THE WEATHER.

Fair today and Monday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

14 Pages To-Day
Two Sections

VOL. XCI—NO. 105. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,231.

YOUNG TURKS RULE WITH A HIGH HAND

Fearing They May Lose Reins of Power, Arrest Their Adversaries.

CAPITAL IN STATE OF SIEGE

Foreign Powers Fear Excesses and Dispatch Gunboats to Constantinople—Allies Planning to Resume War

London, January 25.—Constantinople practically is in a state of siege, according to dispatches received today by peace delegates of the Balkan allies.

The Young Turks, fearing that the reins of power again may escape from their hands, are said to be arresting their political adversaries, searching houses and clubs and confiscating documents. They hope in this way to break up the opposition.

The allies express the opinion that under these circumstances any excess may be expected. With this prospect in view the European powers are sending war vessels to reinforce the ordinary guard ships stationed at Constantinople.

Italy is especially alarmed over the return to power of the Young Turks, who were inexorable during the Libyian war.

The United States ambassador at Constantinople, William Rockhill, during the negotiations for the conclusion of peace between Italy and Turkey, described Djavid Bey, now head of the Committee of Union and Progress, as an irreconcilable. Djavid Bey declared that Turkey would fight in Tripoli as long as she possessed a single soldier.

The position of the 500 Italian residents of Turkey is regarded as so precarious that Italy had dispatched to Constantinople two of her best cruisers and is prepared to land 500 bluejackets. Besides, the admiralty has ordered the entire Italian squadron in the Grecian archipelago, to hold itself in readiness. The remainder of the Italian fleet is at Taranto, within easy call.

The War Situation

Both the ambassadors and the Balkan plenipotentiaries held meetings today and discussed academically the Balkan situation and the occurrences in Constantinople.

The plenipotentiaries are awaiting instructions. As yet the Servians and Montenegrins have not received from their governments full powers, which Dr. Daneff and Premier Venizelos already possess, to break the negotiations. M. Novakovitch has proposed to make the Turks understand that the war indemnity asked by the allies will be increased proportionately to the delay in concluding peace.

It is expected that by Sunday all of the allies' representatives will have received authorization from their respective governments to end the negotiations on their own initiative, but to fulfill the promise made to the ambassadors, they will not use this prerogative until the reply to the powers' note has been received from the Turkish government.

The Greeks meanwhile are pushing their military operations in Epirus. The army there, numbering 50,000, is advancing against Janina in a semicircle. The Greeks have been fighting for five days consecutively. The siege is most difficult owing to the mountainous nature of the district and the very narrow passes which are strongly fortified. The operations have been rendered still more difficult by stormy weather.

If the war is resumed in the next week, the allies have agreed that the offensive shall be taken by the combined Bulgarian, Greek and Servian forces against both Adrianople and the Tchatalja lines. The Servians will detach some of their troops to help the Montenegrins take Scutari.

A Greek project, which aims to land troops in the Gulf of Saros and occupy the Gallipoli peninsula, is being considered. This would give to the allies control of the Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles enabling the Greek fleet to enter the sea of Marmora and threaten Constantinople.

This and similar projects are subordinate to the decision of the powers and events in Constantinople, where many consider a military counter-revolution is inevitable within a short time.

What the allies desire is not to be accused of having precipitated matters. Their terms were presented at the sitting of the peace conference on December 23rd and the Turkish delegates asked for their consideration. Since then the allies have not changed their terms. They have been simply waiting.

But patience has a limit, they say, like the resources of their countries which are exhausted for a peaceful settlement, the allies declare the war will be resumed and inexorably conducted. Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation, said tonight:

"The best proof of our magnanimity toward Turkey is that we are still here; why events in Constantinople are an eloquent and undeniable indication of what the Turkish reply to the note of the powers will be. After that, we might with considerable

(Continued on Page Two).

Son of Kaiser Ill.

(Prince Adalbert.)

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Although he is suffering from a serious attack of pneumonia, complicated with measles, the court physicians appear confident in their assurances that Prince Adalbert, the third son of the Kaiser, is not in any immediate danger.

WILSON "SEES" ELLIS ISLAND

President-elect and Party Witness Admission and Deportation of Immigrants—After Information, He Says

New York, January 25—Hundreds of aliens, many of them still clad in the garb of distant lands, stood before the immigration officers at Ellis Island today seeking admission to the country which Woodrow Wilson, President-elect of the United States, observed with a scrutinizing eye the manner of their welcome.

Scenes of pathos and of joy were mingled as those physically deficient were turned away or the more fortunate passed snugly through the lines of inspection into the embraces of waiting friends.

It was while observing the last process of the law, whereby the officials satisfy themselves that friends seeking the immigrants have a bona fide errand, that the party witnessed one of the dramatic incidents so familiar at Ellis Island.

A young girl from Poland, with a white shawl wrapped about her head, was weeping when the President-elect came in. Commissioner William Williams explained that the woman had spied her relatives outside the latticed fence of steel behind which the immigrants are kept until duly passed, and was weeping for joy at the sight. The girl stood in line waiting her turn, but at the direction of the commissioner her case was taken up and her relatives answered satisfactorily the necessary questions and the President-elect saw her dash forward into the arms of a sister, kisses mingled with tears.

Mr. Wilson was an interested spectator throughout. He asked questions continually and observed in detail the methods employed to discover the undesirable newcomers. When he left Ellis Island, he was asked what he thought of the station.

"I merely came for information, not for thought," he answered with a smile.

The Governor and his family went shopping and took a motor drive through Central Park. They will spend tonight and tomorrow with Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, at Hoboken, New Jersey.

In the Governor's party on the inspection trip were Mrs. Wilson and Misses Jessie and Eleanor Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. James Borden Harriman, Royal Meeker, professor of political economy at Princeton; Willard Straight and Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, at whose suggestion the trip was made.

"I wonder," he remarked, as he looked down on the crowd awaiting examination, "if these people knew before they arrived what they were to go through."

Commissioner Williams told him that in general the immigrants were told on shipboard what was expected of them.

Four Great Pictures.

Extra big bill for the opening of the new week at the Grand Theatre tomorrow. New song also by Mr. Karp.

(Advertisement.)

30 trunks to go at Consolidation prices this week. Platt & Haar.

(Advertisement.)

SAD CLIMAX TO A BRILLIANT CAREER

N. Y. Supreme Court Issues Order for Arrest of General Sickles.

$23,476 SHORTAGE ALLEGED

Civil War Hero Must Put Up Bail for Amount Which He Is Charged With Appropriating From Monument Fund

New York, Jan. 25.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles sat amid the war relics in his Fifth avenue home tonight expecting momentary arrest in a suit brought by the State to recover $23,746, for which he has failed to acount, it is charged, as chairman of the New York Monuments Commission. Within his call were his son, Stanton, and an aged negro retainer. Save for them he was alone.

The order for the veteran's arrest, issued this afternoon by Secretary Justice Rudd, at Albany, and a copy of the complaint were placed in Sheriff Harburger's hands this evening by Deputy Attorney General Francis Kennedy, who brought them here. Mr. Kennedy announced his intention of asking for immediate service. After a talk with Mr. Kennedy, Sheriff Harburger said he would give the documents to his lawyer to determine whether they are to be drawn. This, he thought, would give the general respite from arrest until Monday. The order cannot be legally served on Sunday.

Unless General Sickles is prepared to furnish at once a $30,000 bond, Sheriff Harburger said he will have to go to Ludlow street jail until the bond is forthcoming. There was no inkling tonight as to who, if any one, would come to the veteran's aid.

General Sickles' aged negro met all comers at the door and turned them away. For the first time in weeks the shades at all the windows of the house were raised and in each window there was placed an American flag.

Some one who thought the general would refuse admittance to the process servers asked Sheriff Harburger what he would do in case he found the door locked against him.

"I shall not break it down—of that you may be sure," the sheriff replied. "I shall have to station my deputies around the house and besiege it. We have no right under the law to enter the premises by force. We will have to wait till the general comes out or surrenders."

Mrs. Sickles, who recently pawned her jewelry to save her husband's war relics from sale, will not come to his aid in this recent crisis, it is believed. She said this afternoon that she would welcome him with open arms if he should come to live with her, but did not feel that she could put out all her money in his behalf.

Order for Arrest Issued

Albany, N. Y., January 25.—Upon application of the State authorities the State Supreme Court today issued an order for the arrest of General Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, who, as chairman of the New York Monuments Commission, is alleged to have failed to account for $23,476 of the commission's funds.

Under the order General Sickles will be required to give bail equal to the amount of the alleged shortage, with the understanding the bond will be forfeited to the State if judgment is rendered in the State's favor.

The total amount of the alleged shortage was $28,476, but on December 20th last, Stanton Sickles, a son of the general, paid the State $5,000 and promised to make good the balance as soon as certain property in Spain, owned by Mrs. Sickles, could be sold.

The State's complaint points out that from 1890 to 1912, inclusive, the Legislature appropriated $500,141 for use of the commission. It is charged that of this amount $445,641 was turned over to General Sickles and that his vouchers showed a balance unaccounted for of $28,746.

The complaint alleged that this was converted by General Sickles "to his own personal use on or about July, 1912;" that the State officials have made repeated demands for the return of this money and that on December 21st, 1912, $5,000 of the alleged shortage, in the form of a certified check signed by Caroline G. Sickles, wife of General Sickles, was received by the attorney general. Since there has been no further payment. Demand is made that General Sickles be compelled to restore the amount due with interest from July 31st, 1912, together with costs and disbursements of the action.

The Battlefield Monuments Commission was created by the Legislature of 1895. General Sickles was made chairman and held the position until December 9th, 1912, when he was replaced by Colonel Lewis R. Stegman, of Brooklyn.

After the alleged shortage was discovered Attorney General Carmody served notice on all members of the commission that they would be held liable for the missing funds.

The attorney general said today that General Sickles will be held re-

(Continued on Page Two.)

BEULAH CREVASSE SLOWLY WIDENING

Angry Torrent is Inundating Lowlands and Destroying the Crops.

HUNDREDS FLEE TO HILLS

It is Estimated That 1,000 Square Miles Will Be Under Water. No Lives Yet Lost—Much Livestock Drowned.

Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 25.—A torrent 200 feet wide and many feet deep is tonight rushing through the crevasse in Beulah levee, which broke today, about 100 miles north of here, on the east bank of the Mississippi river, and the water is rapidly inundating the lowlands, destroying the crops on fertile plantations and forcing hundreds of families with their livestock to the hills.

A crevasse at this place last Spring, when the river stage was considerably higher, flooded approximately 1,225 square miles. The engineers engaged in the work estimate that before the floods recede at least 1,000 square miles of plantations and swamps will be inundated.

Fifteen hundred men, about 400 of whom are State convicts, are working day and night to "tie" the ends of the break, but despite their efforts it is slowly widening, the rushing water causing the ends of the levees to cave and crumble. Maj. J. A. Woodruff, of the United States engineers in charge of this district, is superintending operations. He will meet Col. Townsend, president of the Mississippi River Commission, Monday for a conference.

There were many alarming rumors today concerning the condition of the levee at Filters' landing, where new work was more or less damaged by recent heavy rains. Maj. Woodruff has dispatched a steamer to that point with Assistant Engineer Tollinger aboard for an inspection. Maj. Woodruff today said that resources at Filler's depended entirely upon how high the river goes.

Up to a late hour tonight no loss of human lives or livestock had been reported. The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad schedules were not affected today, but officials believe that the "riverside" division traffic will have to be suspended after Sunday.

News of the crevasse was telephoned to all of the towns, villages and county seats in the threatened section and runners on horseback were dispatched to the plantations lying just south and east of the break. It is not believed any human lives will be lost, but it is feared thousands of head of livestock will be drowned.

Hundreds of families, mostly negroes, are marooned, some living in lofts and others on temporary scaffolds erected from floorings they have torn up in their cabin homes.

Many negroes who went through the experience of 1912 became panic-stricken when the levee broke. Men in the fields quit work to move their families and their belongings.

Higher Water Indicated.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Higher water along the Mississippi river within the next fortnight is indicated by the condition of the Mississippi's tributaries, the Weather Bureau reported tonight.

"With the water now in sight in the Mississippi river," says the report, "a

(Continued on Page Seven.)

OUTLINES

President Taft spoke last night at the Baltimore Merchants and Manufacturers' Association banquet.

The New York Hotel Men's Association yesterday refused to grant any of the demands of the striking waiters.

Constantinople is virtually in a state of siege, the young Turks arresting their political adversaries for fear they may lose the reins of power.

Gov. Wilson yesterday took a look over Ellis Island and saw the immigration authorities enter some immigrants and deport others who were seeking to enter the country.

The New York Supreme Court yesterday ordered the arrest of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who is alleged to have a shortage of over $20,000 in his accounts as chairman of the State monument commission.

Prof. Emory R. Johnson, special Panama canal commissioner, in an address last night at Philadelphia, declared the owners and not the shippers would benefit from a free toll provision in the canal act.

Senator Tillman, in a formal statement, yesterday replied to the resolution adopted by the South Carolina House of Representatives calling on him to produce evidence to support his charges of corruption in that body.

The Beulah crevasse in the Mississippi levee was slowly widening last night, and a torrent 200 feet wide was inundating thousands of acres of fertile lands. No loss of life was reported, but the loss of livestock is expected to be heavy.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.10 1-2 and 1.12. Corn firm, export 56 1-2. Turpentine firm. Rosin dull.

RECEIVED $1,000,000 ALIMONY.

(Mrs. Blanche A. Thompson.)

New York, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Blanche A. Thompson is the possessor of $1,000,000 given to her by her former husband, Josiah V. Thompson, coke producer and banker of Uniontown, Pa., whose wealth is estimated at $50,000,000. Immediately upon his receiving a divorce from his wife, who before her marriage to Thompson in 1903 was the widow of Henry Hawes, a well known turfman of Johnstown, Pa., Thompson paid the money to her lawyers. Mrs. Thompson is now living at the Hotel Plaza in New York.

OPPOSES FREE CANAL TOLLS

Prof. Johnson, Special Canal Commissioner, Says Owners and Not Shippers Would Be Benefitted by Exemption

Philadelphia, January 25.—Professor Emory R. Johnson, special commissioner of the United States on Panama traffic and tolls, in an address here tonight declared that the owners of vessels in the coastwise trade will derive greater benefit from the Panama canal than the owners of coastwise vessels; that double the rate fixed by President Taft would not prevent coastwise carriers from using that waterway, and that "in view of these facts, it seems just that those who derive immediate benefit from the use of the canal should pay reasonable tolls.

Professor Johnson, who spoke before the American Academy of Political and Social Science, studied the question of canal tolls for the government before President Taft fixed the rate.

Leading up to his conclusion that coastwise vessels should not be exempted from tolls, Professor Johnson said the canal should be made commercially self-supporting, and continued:

"Ninety-nine shippers out of a hundred will pay the same freight rates between the two seaboards whether there be tolls or no tolls charged the individuals or corporations who own any and operate coastwise vessels. It will be only the exceptionally large producers and the traders who ship in full vessel loads that will secure lower transportation rates because of toll exemption.

"The owners of coastwise ships have been relieved from the payment of tolls for the purpose of aiding the merchant marine under the American flag," he said.

"The public funds, however, will go to shipowners that need no aid and not to the owners of the American vessels that serve our foreign trade—vessels that need assistance.

"There are reasons why the United States might well seek to have a strong line of vessels under the American flag from the west coast of the United States by way of Hawaii, Japan and China to the Philippines. It would be desirable to have an equally strong line out to Australia from our west coast; to have a line from the Atlantic and Gulf ports down the east coast of South America to Buenos Ayres, and another through the Panama canal down the west coast to South America, to Valparaiso.

"If we are to give the owners of American ships $40,000,000 during 10 years, the funds had better go to build up such lines as have been mentioned instead of being given to the owners of the coastwise shipping."

CAROLINIANS IN WASHINGTON

Maj. Stedman Appears—Prominent Tar Heels Back From Trenton

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, January 25.—Major Charles M. Stedman went to the War Department today and asked that Col. E. F. Glenn, now stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., be promoted to a brigadier generalship. Col. Glenn is a Greensboro boy and is widely known throughout the State.

Dr. D. H. Hill, president of the A. & M. College, Raleigh, and Josephus Daniels are here. Dr. Hill attended the executive committee of Agricultural Colleges, and Mr. Daniels stopped over on his way back from Trenton, where he accompanied the Asheville committee, which asked the President-elect to make the Summer capitol at Asheville.

P. R. Albright, of Wilmington, is here. P. R. A.

TILLMAN ANSWERS S. C. HOUSE

Senator Replies to Resolution Calling On Him to Produce Evidence In Support of Corruption Charges

Washington, January 25—In a prepared statement today Senator Tillman replied to the resolution recently adopted by the House of Representatives of South Carolina, calling upon him to produce evidence in support of his charges of corruption in that body. He also made reference to the assertion he had "insulted" the Legislature.

The Senator declared he had done nothing except written a letter last August just before the State primaries in answer to Governor Blease, in which he charged that the General Assembly had been influenced by the railroad attorneys. This he asserts was a mere warning and could not be construed as a reflection on any but the hold-over State Senators.

"This is not the first time I have criticised the Legislature about railroad matters, nor is it the first time that the State Senators have criticised me for my utterances," he said. "It is not the first time that Senator Tillman has insulted the Legislature nor will it be the last if he lives long enough and it keeps on doing as it has done. The people of South Carolina will retire any man they have selected for office when they come to believe he is corrupt or corruptible. At least that is my belief.

"I have boasted in my lectures in the North that there is not enough money in Wall Street to buy South Carolina and I believed it to be true. I still believe it to be true, but public morals in the State have rapidly grown bad in the last 10 years and I am coming to doubt whether my boast could now be made and sustained. We will see the temper of the General Assembly by its action in purifying and protecting the primary. It has the opportunity to lift the State out of the slough of despond and disgrace in which it now wallows."

Senator Tillman said that he would not make official reply to the resolution unless it was adopted by the Senate.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

Proceedings in Senate and House Told in Paragraphs.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The day in Congress.

Senate.

Not in session. Will meet at noon Monday.

Shipping interests before Commerce Committee opposed proposed change in Harter law.

House.

Shipping Trust Committee in session.

Ways and Means Committee continued its hearing on revision of flax, hemp and jute schedule of tariff.

Adopted conference report on immigration bill, 166 to 71.

Resumed consideration of Rivers and Harbors appropriation bill.

Adjourned at 5:50 P. M. until noon Sunday for eulogies on the late Representative George R. Maltby, of New York.

New York, Jan. 25.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $21,465,400 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $361,100 from last week.

Upholstering! Upholstering!!

We have added an up-to-date upholstering department to our business. None but finished workmen employed. Let us have your order. 'Phone 964. Hopkins Furniture Co.

(Advertisement.)

ANTI-TIPPING BILL IN LEGISLATURE

Passes Second Reading in the Lower House of the General Assembly.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW

Will Apply to All Corporations in State—Mr. Justice's Absence Causes Trouble—Other Important Measures.

(By W. J. Martin.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 25.—Mr. Stewart's bill against tipping passed second reading today in the House providing that it shall be a misdemeanor punishable by $50 fine and 30 days' imprisonment at the discretion of the court for any person to be guilty of either giving or receiving a tip or for an employer to be a party to any tipping, through agreement that employes shall be permitted to receive tips.

Much adverse sentiment was manifested along with levity over the measure and its scope but Mr. Stewart insisted that the situation in this State is really very serious. That it has come to pass that five and ten cent tips are regarded as insulting by the average waiter and 25 and 50 cents are minimum tips that win favor. A waiter had recently thrown him back a five cent tip with distinct manifestation of indignation. Since he introduced this bill in the House waiters hereabouts had gotten on to him as the author of this bill and he has already lost ten pounds through the decided slump in the fare waiters permit him to have. His steak is tough, his eggs are bad and the fare is bad generally, he declared. He spoke much in a humorous vein and then declared in all seriousness that he wanted his bill given a standing in the House. He has written, he said, for the Mississippi law against tipping and expects to have it Monday and wants to amend his bill on the final reading to conform to the Mississippi bill.

The Senate suspended rules for Senator Stubbs and passed an employer's liability bill he only introduced today, which embraces all corporations. It extends to them the provisions of the act of Congress relative to common carriers' liability to employes, the bill applying this act to North Carolina.

The Senate passed the Council act to prevent a multiplicity of indictments below the grade of felony. A bill to allow clerical assistance to the Supreme Court reporter came up and Senator Jones, of Forsyth, declared the State should not go into increasing expenditures until it ascertains its assets. He severely criticised the custom of auditors' warrants being issued to State institutions when the money was not in the treasury, these warrants being discounted at the bank, saying that any State that lived beyond its means was facing bankruptcy.

The Senate referred the joint resolution from the House asking for the passage of the Webb-Kenyon liquor bill by Congress to the committee on Federal Relations.

Brawley, of Durham, introduced a bill to prohibit the origination of cheap Sunday excursions by railroads in North Carolina; Snell a bill to prevent fraud on merchants.

Among bills reported from the Senate was that just passed in the upper branch of the Assembly limiting borrowing by building and loan associations to 50 instead of 25 per cent. of assets. It went to the Committee on Corporations, and a powerful opposition is rising up for its defeat in the House.

Among bills passed final reading were: To consolidate Winston and Salem; authorize the construction of Watauga Railroad through Watauga and Ashe counties as part of the Carolina Virginia Road.

Just before adjournment the House found itself confronted with the condition that there being no private or local public bills on the calendar, there was nothing that could be done further today or Monday, owing to a motion by Justice, of Guilford, adopted that no public bills be considered during his absence today and Monday. Members of the House insisted that they had not intended to vote any such motion yesterday, they understanding being that merely none of the bills introduced by Justice or in which he was specially interested should be considered.

Mr. Doughton declared that it would be unprecedented for public business of the Legislature to stop for two days because of the absence of a particular member. Mr. Justice had left the city, but his friends said he had not intended any such thing.

There was unanimous reconsideration of the vote and the Justice motion was voted down so that bills on the public calendar were taken up this afternoon and the mill will grind uninterruptedly Monday despite the absence of Mr. Justice.

Senate—16th Day

Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge called the Senate to order at 10 o'clock; opening prayer by Rev. R. F. Taylor.

More petitions for six months' school terms were presented, from Forsyth,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SAD CLIMAX TO A BRILLIANT CAREER

(Continued from Page One.)

sponsible and the State will not look to the other members of the commission for restitution.

Beset With Many Troubles

New York, January 25.—Financial affairs of General Sickles have been in a muddle for months. His Fifth avenue residence and household effects, including many priceless relics of his career as a Union soldier and diplomatist, have been threatened several times by impending sheriff's sales to satisfy judgments for money loaned, but on each occasion something has forestalled the sheriff.

Not long ago Mrs. Sickles came to the old soldier's rescue by pawning her jewels. They have been separated for more than 25 years. Her act did not bring about a reconciliation and subsequent judgments were obtained against the general.

The alleged shortage in the monument fund was made known several weeks ago. Loyal friends of the general said it was due solely to an error in book-keeping and would be straightened out in time.

The order for General Sickles' arrest comes as a climax of a distinguished and picturesque career. Born in New York in 1825 of a wealthy family, General Sickles served as a soldier, legislator and diplomat. The guest of honor for many years at gatherings of Civil War veterans, he was recently refused admission to a local organization of Civil War veterans on the ground "of military unskilfullness and reckless sacrifice of the lives of his men."

Congress, which in 1897 awarded him a medal of honor for bravery, three years ago, refused to grant him a lieutenant generalship. In his old age financial troubles best him one after another and his wife, son and daughter became estranged from him.

General Sickles was a member of the House of Representatives just before the outbreak of the Civil War, and it was in Washington that he shot and killed Philip Barton Key, a United States district attorney, for alleged attentions to his first wife, the daughter of an Italian musician.

At the outbreak of the war General Sickles raised and equipped at his own expense five regiments of volunteers and as colonel of one of them, went to the front. He participated in most of the great battles of the war, including Gettysburg, where he lost a leg and achieved distinction for bravery. He was awarded by promotion to the rank of major general.

From 1869 to 1873 he served as minister to Spain, where he met and married his present wife, the daughter of a Spanish councillor of State. Shortly after his return to this country with her the couple separated and Mrs. Sickles went back to Spain, where she remained until 1908. Then she returned to New York. There were frequent reports of their reconciliation and for a year or more Mrs. Sickles lived in a house adjoining her husband's, but it never appeared that they were really reconciled.

YOUNG TURKS RULE WITH A HIGH HAND

(Continued from Page One.)

advantage for us, have resumed hostilities, but we prefer to be generous and do not wish to be accused of rash action or disregard for the desires of Europe."

Uprising Defended

Paris, January 25.—The uprising in Constantinople was defended today by Halil Bey, president of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies and one of the leaders of the Committee of Union and Progress. He arrived in Paris this morning and declared that recent happenings were a revolt against the conclusion of a humiliating peace.

The Turks, he declared, would accept defeat, but could not abandon the 80,000 Mohammedans who were heroically defending the ancient capital of Turkey.

Even though the Turks had already lost 200,000 men they still had 300,000 soldiers under arms in European Turkey, he asserted. The allies, on the other hand, had lost 70,000 men. Halil Bey does not despair of fighting the allies to a standstill and saving the fortress of Adrianople.

Earthquake Shakes Capital.

Constantinople, Jan. 25.—A severe earthquake shook the Turkish capital early today. No loss of life has been reported up to noon.

MR. GAUSE AT ORTON.

Becomes Chief Clerk and Bookkeeper, Succeeding Mr. Clements, Resigned.

Effective February 1st, Mr. J. R. Clements has resigned his position as chief clerk and cashier at The Orton Hotel, a position he has held most satisfactorily for the past eight years, and will be succeeded by Mr. Thos. J. Gause, a well known and popular Wilmingtonian who served for a year as night clerk at The Orton about four years ago, and who has since been with the American Naval Stores Company. Mr. Clements is given up by Proprietor J. H. Hinton, of The Orton, with a great deal of regret. He has several interesting propositions under consideration and it is hoped that he will remain in this city. Mr. Gause is well acquainted with the hotel business and will prove a voluable addition to The Orton's staff. The friends of both gentlemen will be interested in the change to take place.

—Valentine Howe, colored, who had just finished a year's term on the county roads Tuesday of this week, was picked up by the police yesterday and is held at headquarters to answer a charge of vagrancy.

Upholstering! Upholstering!!

We have added an up-to-date upholstering department to our business. None but finished workmen employed. Let us have your order. 'Phone 964. Hopkins Furniture Co.

(Advertisement.)

Special hour sales beginning Monday 10 o'clock, at Rehder's Clearing Sale. (advertisement.)

SENATOR BELLAMY HERE.

Very Little Local Legislation Yet Introduced in General Assembly.

Senator Marsden Bellamy arrived last night from Raleigh to spend Sunday with his family and will leave at 3:40 o'clock tomorrow morning on his return to the Capital City. About the only bill of any local interest introduced in the Senate the past week by Senator Bellamy was one limiting the speed of automobiles passing through Delgado to 12 miles an hour and giving to the Commissioners of New Hanover county the right to fix the rate of speed on any other road in the county. The Commissioners would also have the right to reduce the speed limit through Delgado, but could not increase it.

Senator Bellamy said that probably several local bills of interest will be introduced this week. It has been reported in Raleigh that certain changes will be sought in the present pilotage law and Senator Bellamy was asked as to this. He admitted having heard that some changes would be asked for, and that most likely there would be some opposition. It is not improbable that the question of annexing Northwest township, Brunswick county, will also come up in the General Assembly this week.

MRS. NASH BUNTING DEAD.

Distressing News Reached Wilmington Early This Morning.

Friends will be profoundly shocked this morning to learn of the death of Mrs. Alice McDuffie Bunting, wife of Mr. Nash E. Bunting, which occurred last midnight in Baltimore whither she had gone several days ago, accompanied by Mr. Bunting, for an operation by Dr. Kelly, the famous specialist. The operation was performed yesterday morning and a telegram to Mr. Bunting's brother, Mr. J. Hicks Bunting, gave every encouragement at first, but the later telegram stated that Mrs. Bunting could not survive the shock and the end came at or shortly after midnight.

Mrs. Bunting was Miss Alice McDuffie, daughter of Dr. McDuffie, of Fayetteville, and she was universally loved and esteemed in her native city and in Wilmington, where she had spent several years. She is survived by her husband and one son, Master William McDuffie Bunting, and these with others of the bereaved ones will have the sincere sympathy of everyone. The remains will leave Baltimore today noon for Fayetteville, where the interment will probably take place some time Tuesday.

—Mr. W. H. Howe will leave this morning for Goldsboro, where he goes to take to the State Hospital Gus Cummings, colored, the crazy man who caused so much disturbance about two weeks ago, shooting at the officers sent to arrest him and barely missing one of them, finally being taken into custody when a threat was made to turn the fire hose on the building in which he was barricaded.

Special hour sales beginning Monday 10 o'clock, at Rehder's Clearing Sale. (advertisement.)

ANOTHER CONFERENCE HELD

Joint Committee Confers Relative to Proposed Legislation

The second meeting within a week of the joint committee from the City Council, Chamber of Commerce and Board County Commissioners to consider certain proposed legislation affecting the city and county, was held in the Mayor's office at the city hall yesterday afternoon, convening at 5 o'clock. Like the first meeting it was in the nature of an executive conference and newspaper men were not permitted to listen to the proceedings. It was the understanding that at the meeting held a few days ago, Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., assistant city attorney, was instructed to draft a document expressing the views of the committee on the various questions considered, the same to be submitted at the meeting yesterday. It was thought that some definite action would be taken yesterday and that the views of the committee on the different matters as reduced to writing by the assistant city attorney, would be given out for publication, as the matters affect the public generally.

Present at the meeting yesterday were Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer; Councilman B. C. Moore, Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschau, representing the City Council; Col. John VanB. Metts, representing the Board of County Commissioners; Messrs. J. Allan Taylor and William Gilchrist, representing the Chamber of Commerce, and Woodus Kellum, Esq., who represents this county in the House of Representatives, who was home for the day.

A representative of The Star had hardly gotten inside the Mayor's office before Mr. Gilchrist stated to the other members of the committee that no report whatever was wanted of the meeting, that what was done should not be given to the newspapers. Mr. Taylor agreed with Mr. Gilchrist that no representative of the press should be allowed to attend the meeting. Councilman B. C. Moore suggested that just as soon as the committee had threshed out the various matters—nearly every one of which is of vital importance and affects the community at large—the report should be given to the press and should be as widely disseminated as possible. Mr. Taylor agreed with this idea. Mr. Gilchrist was dead 'gin it, saying that he did not think the public was entitled to know what the committee had decided upon until formal report was made to the three bodies in joint session.

Assistant City Attorney Peschau emphasized that he did not want any one to get the impression that the committee, which had assembled to discuss public matters and endeavor to arrive at the proper action to take with reference to them, was a "closed corporation," simply because there was nothing to be given out at this time.

Carrying out the instruction given him, Mr. Peschau drafted a document of some kind and each member of the committee had one. This, it is supposed, was what Mr. Peschau gathered at the first conference to be the views of the committee on the different questions. Woodus Kellum, Esq., remarked that he and Senator Marsden Bellamy expected to work in perfect harmony so far as any local measures are concerned; that their views on certain questions might be at variance, but that they would come to some agreement on the matters before the bills were introduced.

Flag and Bible Presentation Today.

Quite a number of the members of the Jeff Davis and George Washington Councils, Jr., O. U. A. M., of this city will go by special train to Winnabow, Brunswick county, today, to take part in exercises incident to the presentation of a flag and Bible to the public school at that place. The train leaves this morning at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Winnabow at 4 P. M. The committee in charge is Messrs. L. O. Smith, W. H. Howell, J. T. Eagles, W. J. Bradshaw, W. M. Sneeden, John McAllister and Warren Galloway. Ample room will be made for all outsiders who would like to make the trip, for which the fare is only 50 cents. A very pleasant time is anticipated.

Gamblers Arrested

Between 12 o'clock last night and 1 o'clock this morning, Officers Leon George, E. D. George and J. H. Gooden arrested five negroes in Bonitz alley, near Tenth and Campbell streets, for gambling, and they were locked up at headquarters to await their fate tomorrow before the Recorder. It is noted at headquarters that the boy, Richard Rose, who was sent up for a year for the theft of an automobile robe, also had in his possession a kit of bicycle tools, and any one who has lost same may call at headquarters and see about it.

Mrs. W. H. McEachern Injured.

Friday night about 9 o'clock while skating on the pavement in front of her residence on Fifth street, Mrs. W. H. McEachern fell and sustained a fracture of one of the bones of her right leg. The injury was quite painful, but Mrs. McEachern was resting comfortably last night.

THORPE CANCELS DATES.

Participation in Games Will be Protested—Amateur Status.

New York, Jan. 25.—James Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian all 'round Olympic champion, whose amateur status is questioned, cancelled a date to appear in the Fordham University games here tonight and James E. Sullivan, secretary of the A. A. U., said this evening that if the Indian appears to participate in the Pastime Athletic Club games here next Tuesday night, in which he is entered in two or three events, he will be protested.

Although it has been declared definitely that the Carlisle athlete has never been a member of the Winston-Salem baseball team of the Carolina Association, as recently charged, the identity of a player named Thorpe who was a member of the Rocky Mount team of the Eastern Carolina League in 1909 and 1910 is under investigation as is that of A. Thorpe, who played with the Fayetteville team of the same league in 1910.

Don't forget the special hour sales at Rehder's. Some splendid bargains for this week. (advertisement.)

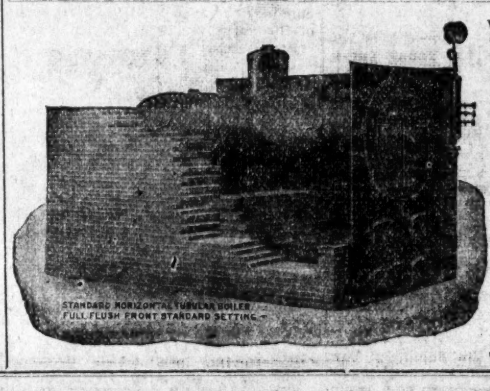
THE EXTERNAL VAPOR TREATMENT
VICK'S CROUP AND PNEUMONIA SALVE
VICK CHEMICAL CO. Greensboro, N.C.

STOMALIX
A Tonic, Digestive and Stomachal Remedy.
STOMACH and BOWEL troubles, even in the most chronic and obstinate cases, relieved by increasing the appetite and stimulating the digestive process, thus enabling the sufferer to digest the food better, and insuring perfect assimilation and nutrition. Stomalix has a pleasant taste; physicians prescribe it.
Enjoys an universal reputation of many years' standing.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
E. FOUGERA & CO. (Agents U. S.) 90 Beekman St., New York

A Simple Turn of the Wrist

And the beauty and power derived from electrical energy are yours. A button a child can manipulate easily will bring you light and sound through the drop lights, and telephones and other electrical contrivances for seeing, hearing, time and labor saving, we place under your control. We do everything in the electrical line short of harnessing Niagara, do it without a fuss, without extravagance. Full and complete line of electrical supplies on hand.

J. O. BROCK
'PHONE: 573. 123 MARKET ST.



WE SELL BOILERS
Tanks, Structural Steel, Machine Steel, Tool Steel, Cold Rolled Steel Repair all classes of Machinery. Rework Steel, Iron, Brass, Copper, Aluminum. Call and see us work. We are the IRON MEN, and appreciate your orders.
Wilmington Iron Works
Manufacturing Plant,
Orange & Water sts.

Studebaker

88,000 Automobiles
Have Helped Produce These Cars

It is because we have built 88,000 automobiles that the announcement of the new Studebaker cars has been so overwhelming.

Not engineering skill alone, nor ample resources, nor the greatest factories in the industry—but all these together and the wisdom gained by manufacturing 88,000 service-giving cars have produced these extraordinary automobiles.

Look over the cars illustrated and remember that while their equipment and outward appearance is, we believe, unsurpassed, beneath the surface everything else is just as good.

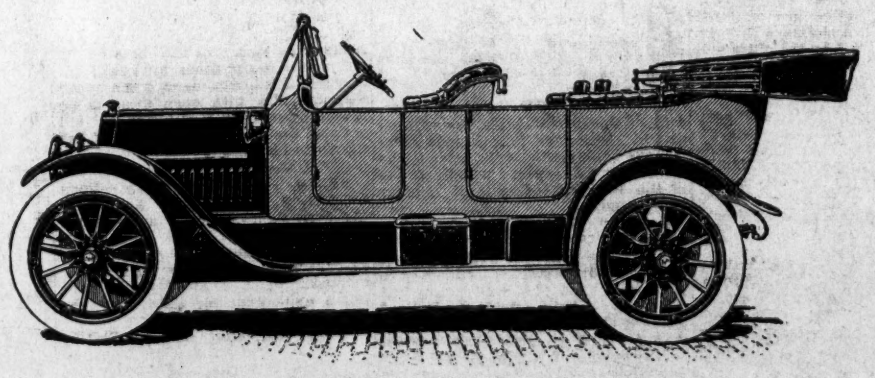
Equal values have never been produced before. But this is not surprising, because years of success and improvement have been required to make these cars possible.

We have an attractive proposition to Agents in open territory.

W. D. MacMillan, Jr.
Distributor - Wilmington, N. C.

NO BETTER CARS ARE BUILT.

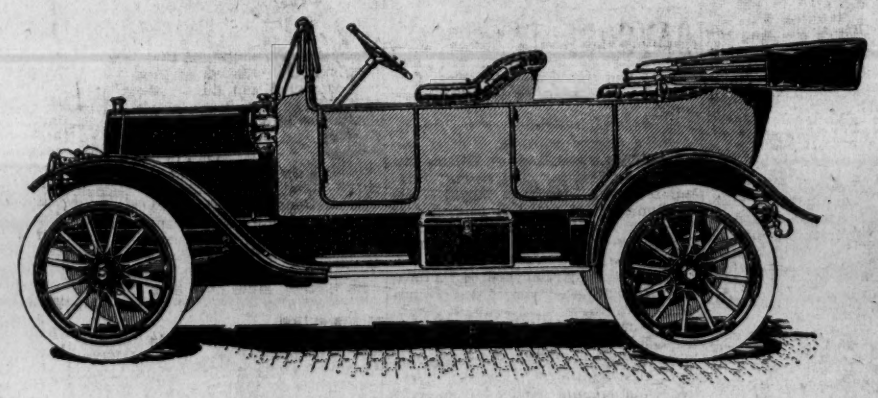
Studebaker "25"——$885.00
F. O. B. Factory.



Five-passenger, four cylinders, 3 1-2 inch bore x 5 inch stroke; 116 inch wheelbase.

30x3 1-2 inch Goodrich tires.
Demountable rims.
Extra rim
Tire holders.
Electric horn.
Acetylene gas primer
Prest-O-Lite tank
Tire repair kit
Ventilating windshield
Silk mohair top
Deep cushions
Stewart & Clark Speedometer
Full elliptic springs
Tool box
Full set of tools
Electric self-starter

Studebaker "35"——$1,290.00
F. O. B. Factory.



Six-passenger, four cylinders, 4 1-8 inch bore x 5 inch stroke, 116 inch wheelbase.

34x4 Goodrich tires
Detachable, demountable rims
Extra rim
Tire holders
Electric lights
Stewart & Clark Speedometer
Three-quarter elliptic springs
Full floating rear axle
Electric horn
Studebaker Jiffy curtains.
Silk mohair top
Studebaker Jiffy curtains
Luxurious upholstery
Deep cushions
Electric self-starter.
Clear-vision ventilating windshield—rain vision type
Crowned fenders
Wide tool box
Full set of tools

LUMBERTON NEWS HAPPENINGS

Three Weeks of Court In Prospect—Large Sales of Fertilizers and Livestock—Building Improvements—Other Items

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumebtron, N. C., January 25.—A one-week special term of Superior Court for civil cases will convene Monday with Judge Ferguson presiding. It is said there is business enough on the docket to take up the entire week. This special term will be followed by a regular two weeks' criminal term, giving three weeks of court to start off the year. The jail is well filled and in all probability by the middle of February the chain gang will be greatly increased.

A Wilmington gentleman who finds it worth his while to spend some time occasionally in Lumberton, spent two or three days this week here and unconsciously took time to give The Star man a spiel denouncing the manner in which the Waverly Htel was conducted—everything was wrong. When he had tired of talking he was informed that the hotel management did not charge chronic kickers, that their names were filed away in a book entitled, "Dead Heads," and if he would talk a little more there was no doubt but that his name would be entered thereon. He then proceeded to funeralize The Orton and everything else in Wilmington calling itself a hotel or boarding house. There is little doubt but that his mouth will be glad when his body dies, as it must be well worn finding fault of Wilmington and the towns he visits.

We understand that some of the Methodist young people are rehearsing a play to be put on some time soon, the proceeds of which will be applied to the new church fund.

A fertilizer man who was here yesterday stated that the orders being placed for that class of goods this Spring were record-breakers. The same seems to be true in regard to the livestock business. There seems to be more doing here in the stock market than was ever done before. It is to be greatly hoped that things will not be overdone.

"Human Hearts" will be the attraction at the opera house next Wednesday night. This show was seen here three or four years ago and was witnessed by the largest audience that ever assembled in the opera house. It is one of the best plays of its character that plays through the Southern country. The prices for this engagement are within the reach of all, ranging from 25 to 75 cents. Seats will go on sale at McMillan's Monday morning.

We certainly appreciate the boquets thrown at us by the Robesonian last Monday. We said what we had to say about that "secret meeting," and stand by what we said. There are times, in our judgment, when it is best not to publish items, especially if we think there is danger of causing any unpleasantness by having the wrong construction put on such items. We used our own judgment without consulting anyone. We are for peace. Funny so many representative citizenso were present at the meeting and the Robesonian didn't find it out for ten days, and that too, with one of the best "nosers" that ever attended a meeting, public or secret. We did not report that meeting to our papers because in our judgment it was best as some people might not read it as it was intended.

During the week we have done considerable walking over town, and it certainly was a revelation to us to see so many elegant new homes, many of them occupied by people unknown to us. Stop a fellow and ask him who lived in such a house, and perhaps he could tell you, perhaps he could not. Among the handsome new homes that have recently been completed are those of Dr. McPhaul, Mr. R. H. Crichton, Mr. C. M. Britt, Mr. A. T. McLean, Mr. J. M. Stephens, Mr. E. L. Holloway, and several we do not know. Work is progressing satisfactorily on Mr. H. M. McAllister's residence, which, to our mind, will be one of, if not the prettiest, homes in Lumberton. Building lots are going up in price all the time but purchasers don't seem to care for the price so long as they get what they want. Lumberton is steadily growing, the very best class of people moving in on account of the excellent school facilities But the time has come when no more pupils can be admitted to several of the grades until more room is made. We understand that the old dormitory on the graded school lot is soon to be removed and we suppose the school building will then be enlarged. The school building and several of the best homes in town are in great danger while the old dormitory stands there, and if it should ever catch on fire that neighborhood is doomed. Take it away.

Dr. Page, county superintendent of health, stated yesterday that there were probably 25 or 30 cases of smallpox in the county but all of very mild form. Four cases of scarlet fever reported in this section a few days ago are improving and only one other case has been reported during the week. The two or three cases of smallpox reported among the section hands on the Seaboard a few days ago are said to be recovering. The physicians are advising everyone who has not been vaccinated within a reasonable length of time, to put it off no longer.

On Monday, February 3rd, that valuable one-half-acre lot belonging to Mr. C. B. Townsend, located at Seventh and Elm streets, is to be sold at public auction. As we understand it the lot will be sold as a whole or cut into six lots. If cut into lots there will be four 27x108 fronting on Elm street, and two 54x108 fronting on Chesnut street. This is probably the most valuable vacant lot in town and will surely bring a high price.

Back in the 80's when we used to smash baggage, regardless of its contents, we had a mighty good young friend who was operator at Laurinburg, and later at Matthews. When we left the Seaboard we lost sight of many good friends, among them being young Mr. Hawkins. To our delight we met him on the street here this week after not having seen him in a fourth of a century. Time has dealt gently with him, but like ourself he shows that he has passed the noontime of life.

We do not know it to be a fact but are of the opinion that the supply of cannon crackers that were left over here from Christmas was exhausted one night this week when the boys turned out to serenade Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson, who had just been married. The earth trembled, windows rattled, leaves fell from trees, roosters crowed, dogs howled, cows bellowed and clouds traveled rapidly but all that did not stop the noise.

The negro Joe French, who gave Policeman Roach such a pounding a few nights ago while the officer was attempting to arrest him, seems to have successfully gotten away. Pity it is that such a character won't go and never return. The old-time whipping post is needed in use again in this section if no other.

One of Lumberton's best known young men was "pulled last night for riding a bicycle without a light. And we insist that the street hacks should be required to carry lights also.

Owing to the warm weather which has prevailed for the past several days quite a number of mosquitoes were out last night serenading prospective victims.

Last night between 11 and 12 o'clock this section was visited by a regular Summer thunder storm, while at times the lightning flashes were most vivid, there was not so much thunder and the rainfall was light.

A negro with several aliases, all ending with Millican, who has been acting the "yerb doctah" here for some time, got into a close place yesterday by issuing more checks than he had funds to meet. We understand, however, that he made those presented good, and succeeded in getting himself let down easy.

Mr. M. Beverly, agent of the Seaboard, moved Thursday from the Biggs home on Tenth street to the Joe Thompson home in East Lumberton. Mr. J. Q. Beckwith, of the V. & C. S., will move from the McDiarmid house to the one vacated by Mr. Beverly, Rev. C. H .Durham will move into the McDiarmid house, it having been purchased for the Baptist parsonage. Mr. L. R. Varser will move into the house vacated by Mr. Durham. Mr. Varser recently purchased this beautiful home from the Baptist congregation.

Again it is coming to pass unless the unforseen happens. Another bride will soon locate in Lumberton. She comes from one of the leading cities of the State, and will be warmly welcomed here.

Train No. 40 on the Seaboard, was delayed here an hour one morning this week by the boiler springing a leak. The work train engine was ordered from Bladenboro to come and take the train in. When it arrived it had no whistle and both engines had to be used, one to pull the train and the other to do the blowing.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Elwood Whaley has been forced on account of failing health to resign his position with the Bank of Lumberton, and his many friends sincerely hope that he may soon be restored to his former good health. His successor has not yet been appointed.

Mrs. C. M. Prevatt, who went to a Fayetteville hospital for treatment several days ago, is rapidly improving and hopes in a few days to return home.

BELAND NOT GUILTY.

Wilson Husband Who Killed His Wife, Freed by Jury.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 25.—Not guilty was the verdict rendered in the case against J. W. Beland this morning, after being out since yesterday at 12:30 P. M.

The jury filed into the court room at 9:40 A. M. The court room had been filled just a few minutes prior to their coming when it was rumored that a verdict had been reached. The five children, who have been here by the side of their father all during the trial, came into the court room at the opening at 9 o'clock, and had been nervously waiting for the jury's verdict. The prisoner walked into the room with his grey head bowed, went straight to the bar, and kissed each of his children, kissing last his little five-year-old boy. After the prisoner had shaken hands with his attorneys, Judge Justice ordered the jury to render their verdict, Foreman Leopold Cohen answering for the jury, not guilty.

A hand clapping went up from the crowded court room when the verdict was rendered. The judge severely reprimanded the crowd for their behavior, saying to the sheriff, "Arrest the ones doing that and bring them before me," but no one was arrested; and he said to the crowd, "your conduct is an unseemly performance, and no credit to the men who did it." The reception of the verdict by those in the court room is the feeling of the entire county and city of Wilson, where Mr. Beland has lived for many years.

Touching indeed was the scene when the father and his children, with tears in their eyes, shook the hands of the jurors and thanked them for what they had done, as they passed out of the court room.

DAYS OF DIZZINESS

Come to Hundreds of Wilmington People.

There are days of dizziness;
Spells of headache, languor, backache;
Sometimes rheumatic pains;
Often urinary disorders.
Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for kidney ills.
Endorsed by residents of this vicinity.

Mrs. R. G. Moore, Phoenix, N. C., says: "For years I had pain in the small of my back and whenever I stooped or lifted, sharp twinges parted through me. My back ached at night, and I was lame in the morning. I was tired and languid and also had headaches and dizzy spells. The kidney secretions were unnatural. I finally began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and they brought relief."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

(Advertisement.)

W. F. M. SOCIETIES

Sessions at Wilson, N. C., Interesting—Porter Dead—Other Notes

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., January 25.—The sessions of the Women's Foreign and Home Missionary societies of the North Carolina conference are exceedingly interesting and the attendance is good. It is announced that Bishop Lambeth will arrive tonight and will preach at both services tomorrow.

Mrs. B. B. Adams, conference treasurer of Foreign Missions, reports that during the year the Women's societies hape contributed $19,000, and Mrs. N. E. Edgerton, conference treasurer for Home Missions, reports $16,000 for Home Missions. The reports from the local societies indicate a growing interest in the work of the women.

One of the pleasing features of the conference was the reception tendered the delegates by Mrs. W. A. Finch. The handsome Finch home was specially decorated for the occasion and the guests during the afternoon numbered several hundred. The receiving line consisted of Mrs. Finch, the hostess; Mrs. R. A. Willis, president of the Foreign Society of the conference; Mrs. R. B. John, president of the Home Society of the conference, and all of the other State officers and the officers of the Wilson society. A dainty salad course was served.

Dave Barnes, for 35 years the porter at the New Briggs Hotel, and one of the "old school" colored men, highly esteemed in Wilson and personally known to many people of other sections, died Thursday after a short illness. The funeral service was held yesterday afternoon.

The Wilson graded school building is to be enlarged and the bill providing for the issuance of the necessary bonds has been drawn and offered to the Legislature. The present building although one of the best in this section is inadequate.

The value of glasses is all in the "know-how", without which they are simply metal or glass—come in and let us satisfy you as to our real ability. Eyes tested free. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple.
(Advertisement.)

10 yards of the best dress ginghams for 50c at J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store. (advertisement.)

Mattings at just about cost this week at Platt & Haar's.
(Advertisement.)

Feel that thumpety-thump?
Harmless, Absolutely.
No acetanilide—no cocaine—no morphine. Yet it's quick and pleasant to take.
BROMALGINE.
"A rapid headache and neuralgia cure."
10c, 25c and 50c bottles.
5c at Soda Fountains.
For sale by
PAYNE DRUG CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

The Master Cure for RHEUMATISM
is Muller's Famous 100384 Prescription
Has banished more OBSTINATE and apparently hopeless cases of Rheumatism and Gout than all the specialists together.
Equally good for the bedfast, those on crutches, and those tormented at work.
Dr. J. Y. Macrae called it "GOD'S MEDICINE." It stood every test since 1861. Accept no substitute. Insist on Muller's Famous Prescription. At Druggists, 75c. Bottle. Booklet mailed free.
WM. H. MULLER, 352 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The world has been waiting for
PAINLESS DENTISTRY
NITROUS OXIDE GAS
Makes Dental work a pleasure.
Absolutely no pain in filling teeth, or in Crown and Bridge work.
Cleanest offices in the Carolinas.
Graduate Nurse in attendance.
DR. J. W. POWELL, Dentist
Phone 1634. Garrell Building.

Sue Simpkins' Ambition, Comic.
An Unsullied Shield.
For Her Lord.
Flight Across the English Channel.
BIJOU
MONDAY.

FRANK C. CLARK'S
Fifteenth Annual Cruise
TO THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising, by THE NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA," 18,260 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

McDONALD'S SPECIALS

TO THE STATE TREASURER.

Honorable B. R. Lacy, State Treasurer, Raleigh, N. C.:

Dear Sir:—

Will you not be kind enough to send me a list of Stock and Bond brokers in North Carolina who have paid the State a license to do business? I think the average citizen and some banks—or, rather, individuals in banks—are doing a stock and bond business. For my protection, I want the list. I will thank you to advise me what the law is, and what constitutes Stock and Bond brokerage, and who are exempt from the law that sell STOCKS AND BONDS for a profit—even occasionally—without taking out a license. To my mind, there are lots of people who are doing business of stocks and bonds, who are liable to the STATE for a license. Thanking you for your courtesy, and with best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours, C. C. McDONALD.

FROM THE STATE TREASURER.

State of North Carolina, Treasury Department, Raleigh, N. C.

Mr. C. C. McDonald, Stocks and Bonds, Raleigh, N. C.:

Dear Sir:—

Your favor of January 22nd, making inquiry, concerning the stock brokers of North Carolina has just been received. In reply, will say that this license, under Section 54, is issued by the Sheriff of each county, and they do not report to me the number of stock brokers, but send me the money in bulk. This is not one of the classes of business that get their license from the State. Enclosed find a copy of a ruling that the Attorney General gave me a short time since, which I think answers your third question. I am sorry that I cannot give you the list. Yours very truly,

B. R. LACY, State Treasurer.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S RULING.

Hon. B. R. Lacy, State Treasurer, Raleigh, N. C.:

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of this date, relative to stock brokers, I beg to advise: It appears that certain banks in the State are dealing in stocks and bonds. Such banks are, in my opinion, liable for the Stock Brokers' License prescribed by Section 54 of the Revenue Act of 1909. It is immaterial that the charters of the banks authorize them to act as stock brokers. The banking business, proper, does not include the buying and selling of stocks and bonds, and while it is perfectly proper for the State to authorize a bank to engage in business of this kind, when it does so it must pay the same license as is imposed upon individuals. Very truly yours,

T. W. BICKETT, Attorney General.

WITHOUT FEAR.

Competition is good for any business, and I rather enjoy it. I do business all over North Carolina and in several other States. It took me some time and some work to do this. There are companies right here in North Carolina with $5,000,000 behind them that don't do the business I do in selling and buying North Carolina Bonds and North Carolina Securities, so naturally, I get along with competition, and my customers seem to be satisfied, for they stay with me. A bank does not want to openly engage in the stock and bond business for, most likely, they would lose a great many of their depositors, who would go to a bank that does only a straight banking business. This has been proven right here in one of North Carolina's largest cities. No, the Banks of North Carolina are all right, and conservatively managed. The stocks of North Carolina banks sell higher than most other States, and there's a good reason. The banks of North Carolina give me their business, and we work in harmony. What I am trying to get at is the Italian hand of the bank official who butts in on my trades and robs the bank of the time that he is paid for doing their business.

C. C. McDonald, Stocks and Bonds, Raleigh, N. C.

LEGITIMATE BANKING.

What is it? Is it not doing a strictly banking business? It is not watching depositors' accounts and then whispering to him what a good thing you have for sale on which you are making a commission and the bank losing a deposit. This is a good thing for you, but hard on the bank. No bank or individual can sell stocks and bonds for a profit without taking a special license as Stocks and Bonds Brokers, or a fine of $500 for so doing can be collected.

CONSERVATIVE BANKING.

What is it? Putting out money on safe collateral, and if you have the stuff, not requiring you to be a customer of the bank to get the money. A bank is not conferring you a favor in lending the people's money on good collateral. You are doing them as much favor in paying them interest for their stockholders' benefit. This is the only way they can pay dividends. The bank does not own you because you are paying them a profit. The accommodation is mutual and balanced.

C. C. McDonald, Stocks and Bonds, Raleigh, N. C.

BANKER OR BROKER?

Which are you? Come out in the open. I pay a license to do a stock and bond business. No banker or individual can buy and sell without taking out a special license to do so, says the Attorney General. I want to know who are in the business, so as to be able to meet my competitors. Have you as banker or individual bought and sold or sold and bought any stocks or bonds for a profit for which you charged a commission or received a profit? If so, you are liable to a fine of $500 for so doing, so says the Attorney General. If you are going to continue, take out a license and then you will be on equal terms, and I will know whom to compete with. "Competition is the life of trade," and I am not afraid of it, legitimately.

C. C. McDonald, Stocks and Bonds, Raleigh, N. C.

DURHAM HOSIERY MILLS, 6% PREFERRED.

Will give 101 and Interest for this stock (a premium of $10.00 a thousand).

C. C. McDonald, Stocks and Bonds, Raleigh, N. C.

ERWIN 6% PREFERRED. 5

Will give 104 for this valuable stock. Have some of the common for sale.

C. C. McDonald, Stocks and Bonds, Raleigh, N. C.

State of North Carolina 6% Bonds. The best and safest bond offered. Only have 5,000, which I will sell on a 4 per cent. net basis. North Carolina 4% Bonds. I have only 32,000.00 left. You had better wire or 'phone me today, sure.

C. C. McDonald, Stocks and Bonds, Raleigh, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective January 5, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
N. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:20 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:20 A. M.
No. 64, ! 8:30 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
N. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 6:45 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No.58, ! 8:15 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., can 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 29, 1912.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for The Beach	WEST BOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	WEST BOUND. Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	WEST BOUND. Leave The Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:27 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.	.....
6:55 " "	6:55 " "	.....	7:37 " "	7:25 " "	.....
.....	.....	.....	* 8:07 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 " "
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "	.....	* 8:42 " "	* 8:30 " "	.....
! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 9:07 " "	! 8:55 " "	! 8:45 " "
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 9:37 " "	* 9:25 " "	* 9:15 " "
! 9:30 " "	! 9:30 " "	.....	10:12 " "	10:00 " "	.....
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:07 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:37 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	2:07 " "	1:55 " "	1:45 " "
2:00 " "	2:00 " "	.....	* 2:42 " "	* 2:30 " "	.....
x 2:30 " "	.....	.....	x 3:10 " "	.....	.....
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:45 " "	.....	.....
x 3:30 " "	.....	.....	4:07 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:00 " "	.....	.....	x 4:40 " "	.....	.....
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "	.....	.....	.....
x 5:00 " "	.....	.....	x 5:15 " "	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5:37 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "	.....	6:12 " "	6:00 " "	.....
6:10 " "	6:10 " "	.....	6:52 " "	6:40 " "	.....
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:42 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:10 " "	7:10 " "	.....	8:07 " "	7:55 " "	.....
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:37 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	.....	10:42 " "	10:30 " "	.....
11:15 " "	11:15 " "	.....	11:57 " "	11:45 " "	.....

Special for Saturdays and Sundays.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked (*) do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked (!) run Sundays only.
Cars marked (x) superceded by half-hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked (o) leave at 1:10 P. M. Saturdays.

Freight Schedule.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ninth and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company

to

NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Jan. 17, 1913.
Steamship "Carib," Fri., Jan. 24, 1913.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Cherokee," Sat., Jan. 18, 1913.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Jan. 25, 1913.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Cherokee," Mon., Jan. 13, 1913.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Jan. 20, 1913.

Steamship "Cherokee" does NOT carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. B. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. H. RAYMOND, V.-P and G. M.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS.

Steamer will leave Wilmington daily (except Sunday) for Southport and Fort Caswell 9:30 A. M. Leaves Southport 2:30 P. M.
se 8 tf.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
57-22-23 Garrell Building.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

Schedule Effective January 5th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

No. 45—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:20 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 66 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 81, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 53, for Atlanta. DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 45 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 39.—3:05 P. M., arrive Hamlet, 7:35 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 40—12:30 P. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone

CLAUDE MURRY, Union Ticket Agent, 'Phone: 1294.
F. A. FETTER, C. A., 'Phone 178, Orton Hotel.
JOS. R. COOKE, City Ticket Agent.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Sept. 5, 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
3:15	Lv. . . . Wilmington . . . Ar.	8:15
4:05	" . . . Town Creek . . . "	7:20
4:20	" . . . Bolivia . . . "	7:05
4:55	Ar. . . . Southport . . . Lv.	6:30

Mixed train operated daily except Sunday Leaving Navasso at 8:30 A. M., arriving Southport 10:35 A. M. Leaving Southport 11:20 A. M., arriving Navassa, 1:15 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.
de1-tf

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:50 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. M. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business, without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, January 26, 1913.

No official likes to be sworn in and later cussed out.

"Inside news" makes great scare heads on the first page.

Keep right on believing in Wilmington. She's coming some.

Those who lead an aimless life are not expected to make a hit when they see an opportunity.

Some receivers receive all that is left of a defunct corporation's assets, but its redistribution is not on the same scale as their receipts.

Sometimes an official is sworn in and is sooner or later cussed out. However, that doesn't keep men from wanting to try their hand in office.

"Turkey bows to the inevitable" says a headline. Bowing is a diplomatic word, which interpreted in South Carolina, means to "call for the calf rope."

The growing young city of Lexington has gotten into the free mail delivery list. When a town gets the houses on its streets numbered it gets in the city class.

Several enterprises soon to be set on foot in Wilmington will make this city realize itself more fully than it has during the last few years of its constant progress.

An inaugural ball does not appeal to President-elect Wilson, and he also has indicated that he will disapprove of those who show signs of waltzing up to the pie counter.

A Cornell professor says the "clinging vine" variety of girl is passing, but he had no reference to North Carolina girls. He does not know them. They are regular cling peaches.

It shows some degree of consistency that the bull moose and the elephant are ashamed to look each other in the face so early after what has happened to them on divergent lines.

President Wilson may not like much noise on account of his inauguration, but the public will be disappointed if he doesn't fire some of the big guns who have been in office so long at the National capital.

Co-operation means everything to communities that unite to carry forward enterprises that are too big for one or a few to carry through. Those who need co-operation to win success should not hesitate to call on help.

While North Carolina women have shown no disposition to demand equal suffrage, they probably admire the North Carolina legislator who has introduced a joint resolution providing for a constitutional amendment that will enable them to vote if they desire to do so.

January in Wilmington has been like May. Lawns are green and roses are blooming. If it keeps up fruit trees will bloom and have to take a risk with the freakish weather that February sometimes furnishes us. If February is like January, early vegetables will be on the market a month ahead of time.

The largest building operations in Wilmington are being delayed because several large structures are to be erected in place of buildings that cannot be vacated at once by their occupants. Otherwise, the building record in Wilmington this Summer would eclipse all records. This means that there will be something doing in the building line towards the latter part of the year and continuing all of next year, when the Panama canal will be open for business.

OUR AGRICULTURAL CAMPAIGN

The whole country is enthusiastic over improved agriculture, and there never was a time when so many interests were so active in promoting the cause. Farmers, merchants, bankers and manufacturers are all appreciating the fact that in bringing about greater production the greater will be prosperity of this section. Production increases independaence and wealth, so it is a good augury that all classes are uniting in a common purpose to develop our unrivaled resources. There is now a broad conception of the immense productive resources of agriculture in eastern North Carolina and we are glad to say that common cause is being made by city and rural progressives in promoting our farming interests.

New Hanover county has taken a forward step in the promotion of agriculture and for the first time she has a county commissioner of agriculture at work this year. Mr. J. P. Herring is the county's official agriculturist and farm demonstrator, and already he has stimulated great interest in the work. He is receiving hearty co-operation and assistance, just what is required to bring the best results in any undertaking. He cannot have too much of it, and it should be especially borne in mind that the one prerequisite for complete success is an ample fund to promote the work.

New Hanover county's board of commissioners made the initial appropriation for the work, and, contingent upon that appropriation, the United States Department of Agriculture has donated an equal amount to sustain the work of promoting agriculture in this county. Mr. L. B. Sasser and Mr. George H. Hutaff have each contributed $100 in gold, and there have been several smaller donations to the cause. These contributions are to be divided into prizes for the greatest production of corn per acre at the least cost, and it is well that competition has been opened to farmers in New Hanover, Brunswick and Pender counties.

This is all well enough and it is highly commendable, but since New Hanover has taken a decided stand in this work let us be the whole cheese. Let us pull for a share in those huge funds set aside by several large commercial and business concerns for the promotion of agriculture. Among those who have appropriated millions of dollars to the cause are Sears, Roebuck & Co., of Chicago; the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, and the International Harvester Company. The latter company is establishing regular demonstration farms throughout the country and they will operate them in the South as well as in every portion of the country.

New Hanover just now is interested in taking advantage of the offer of Sears, Roebuck & Co., to give each of 1,000 counties $1,000 for agricultural promotion, contingent upon the raising of a like sum in the county. Their first offer was to appropriate $100,000 to be offered in $1,000 installments to 100 counties, but after establishing a Crop Improvement Committee to handle the fund in a systematic way, they have now offered to appropriate $1,000,000 to be distributed among 1,000 counties in the United States, which may organize under their plan and comply with the conditions. Their offer is a liberal one and it is so broad in scope that any one of several interests can avail themselves of the offer. Briefly, their plan calls for the organization of a County Farm Bureau which shall start with $1,000 in its treasury. They will recognize such a bureau, organized under whatever auspices a county or its citizens may elect. They extend the invitation to all organizations interested in developing a county, including chambers of commerce, commercial clubs, farmers' unions, breeders' organizations, etc., and also all persons interested, whether belonging to any organization or not, including bankers, merchants, farmers, millers, manufacturers, mill owners, or county and city officials.

That certainly is a broad enough proposition and it would be easy for New Hanover to comply with the terms. The county already has the neuclus of an organization and all that is necessary is the guarantee of $1,000 for three years of demonstration work under an expert agriculturist. The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce recently appointed a committee to take steps to get up the fund as a preliminary to organizing a County Farm Bureau. It is hoped the committee will go to work at once, and that our citizens will readily subscribe to the fund. The danger in delay is that a 1,000 quick-moving counties may exhaust the Sears-Roebuck appropriation. Several counties in North and South Carolina have secured the appropriation. Among them is Greenville county, South Carolina, which has been enabled to employ an $1,800 agriculturist to take charge of its agricultural promotion.

New Hanover could readily meet the requirement if the example set by Messrs. Sasser and Hutaff were followed. Why not move at once in a matter of so great importance as this? Let us remember that one of the greatest factors in Wilmington's prosperity today is the development of a $5,000,000 trucking and small fruit industry in this matchless agricultural region where three or more crops annually are grown on the same ground.

TREATISE ON PELLAGRA.

Dr. Edward Jenner Wood, of Wilmington, is the author of a valuable new work on pellagra, recently issued from the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., New York and London. The book contains 377 pages from preface to index, and doubtless it is the most comprehensive treatment of the subject in the English language. Embraced in the text are 38 illustrations that add vitally to the interest and immediate value of the thorough discussion into which the author has entered. The book itself is indispensable to the medical profession, and to the layman it is as full of interest as a novel.

The United States is regarded as a new field for pellagra, since its first notable appearance in medical practice dates back only eight or ten years. However, it is within the past five years that the strange disease became pronounced in its occurrence in various parts of the country. So far record has been kept of more than 30,000 cases in the United States, according to the United States Health Department. It is endemic in western North Carolina, though quite a number of cases have occurred in eastern North Carolina. Many cases have occurred locally and at the James Walker Memorial Hospital in this city a number of cases from this vicinity and other localities have been treated.

Dr. Wood's treatise is largely based upon his own experiences, 400 cases in this State and South Carolina having come under his observance while he treated and made a personal study of something like 200 cases. From the start, the Wilmington physician became an investigator and his studies and expert knowledge has won for him recognition as one of the few authorities and experts as to pellagra in this country. His ability as a physician and his natural talent for analysis equipped him for careful investigation of the subject, and the result is that he has furnished a notable contribution to medical literature and science. The broad scope of Dr. Wood's work is its chief merit, for the author in the leading chapters embraces a historical sketch of the disease, going back to its first known appearance in Europe more than a couple of hundred years ago, and including a fuller account of its comparatively recent appearance and progress in this country.

The valuable book which Dr. Wood has furnished to medical science and the interested public, treats the subject of pellagra in ten chapters, briefly noted as follows: First, "History and Geographic Distribution," second, "Theories of Ethnology"; third, "General Characteristics of Disease", fourth "Skin Manifestations"; fifth, "The Digestive Disturbances"; sixth, "Nervous and Mental Changes in Pellagra"; seventh, "Diagnosis"; eighth, "Prognosis"; ninth, "Prophylaxis"; tenth, "Treatment". The whole is followed by an index of more than ordinary comprehensiveness, furnishing at a glimpse every phase of the subject in detailed indices that are exceedingly helpful.

The illustrations, many of them of subjects in Wilmington, greatly add to the lucid text and constitute a feature that invests the subject with both interest and value. The observations of Dr. Wood show that here in the South both whites and negroes are subject to the disease, the blacks none the more so than whites, however. It has been the aim of the author to give as much local importance to his work as possible and in that connection he has given significant prominence to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, at which local Institution he has observed many cases, some of which are subjects of illustration. In its broader scope, the book includes the discoveries and work of that eminent Italian, Dr. Gaetano Strombis, the elder, 1782, the greatest pellagraloger known to the medical profession. It includes translations from French, Italian and German writers on the subject, and notes the experience and quotes the observations of our own American experts and students of the disease. The author has given a history of the progress of the disease in this country and the measures taken by the Federal government, the States and the profession to handle the situation. The practitioner and investigator will find such a work invaluable, and in a general way it can be said that Dr. Wood has been the pioneer in a pellagric literature that must eventually strengthen medical science in this country. As to the cause of the disease it is interesting to note that he scouts the idea that corn as food has anything to do with it.

Dr. Wood has dedicated his book to his eminent father, the late Thomas F. Wood, M. D., L.L. D., who was among North Carolina's most eminent physicians and medical authors. In the dedicatory note is mentioned that it is dedicated "in appreciation of the work done by him for his native State in the cause of health", a tribute which North Carolina recognizes as eminently due. The younger Dr. Wood's treatise on pellagra is a book done in the best style by the Appletons and it can be had from the publishers by addressing their New York house. The price is $4.

THE NATION'S GARDEN SPOT

The January farm bulletin issued by the Atlantic Coast Line under the above title, is just out. It is a handsome publication in magazine form, printed in black and red, and containing numerous handsome agricultural scenes in the Coast Line's Southern territory. The value of such a publication, carefully compiled and widely distributed, cannot be doubted, for it is a most attractive and effective method of challenging attention to the magnificent agricultural prospects and opportunities in this choice spot of America.

This bulletin contains the comparative crop values in the North and South, and it gives the experience of a few farmers from the North and West with Southern lands that were once badly run down and were considered worn out. While there are millions of acres of fertile land in the South there are many thousands of such exhausted lands capable of soil restoration to the point that they have become our most productive lands.

The experiences of Northern and Western homeseekers who have settled in the South are exceedingly interesting. They freely mention their difficulties but invariably they conclude with accounts of their complete success. These experiences come from North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, but we find several letters from colonists at Chadbourn, N. C., which is so close to Wilmington that we make room for one of them here. In the Progressive Farmer Mr. D. Boughner, writes about his North Carolina farm near Chadbourn:

"I lived in Central Peinsylvania until I was 38 years old, then moved to Nebraska, arriving in that State in a period of its history when that section was badly handicapped by protracted drouths. During that period I practically lost all my accumulations. I came here in 1895, and setteld on a piece of undeveloped land, with but a little money. I have only 20 acres of open land, but have made a good living, and have kept some bank account ahead during this entire period. It was my first impression that the average native knew nothing about practical agriculture, but after several years of experience I changed my views, and decided that many of them had many practical ideas, that I might have adopted with profit. I came to a section where about 1,000 Northern and Western people had settled, in what is known as the Sunny South Colony, purely as result of advertising, and bought cheap land undeveloped. We were well received by the natives, and newcomers and settlers have blended well, built good schools and churches and lived in perfect harmony, and without the least friction.

"At that time it was probably better for persons desiring to settle in North Carolina to settle in colonies, owing to the fact that school facilities were then poor. These conditions have changed materially. Almost every community now has good schools, steadily increasing in length of term and efficiency. The climate is ideal, and I have never seen soil that would yield more abundantly when properly treated. We have no trouble in producing two crops a year on the same land. We raise almost anything that is grown outside the tropics. While wheat is grown but little in this immediate section, it could be grown well and profitably. A large majority of the farmers, however, find it more profitable to grow other crops.

"A large majority of the 1,000 colonists who settled here still remain, which is the best guarantee of their satisfaction. I have never seen any country make as rapid progress along moral, intellectual, agricultural and commercial lines as this section has during my 17 years residence. Land values have advanced 500 per cent, in many cases, 1,000 per cent. Individually, I paid $5 per acre for my holdings, and it is not for sale at $100 per acre. I am perfectly satisfied, and expect to spend the balance of my life here."

Several of the newcomers give experiences that show both sides of the picture, and while they have scored big success, their experience as pioneers is all the more valuable to others who come without knowing the conditions to be met with. However, they rejoice that their lot has been cast in a country which responds so generously to intelligence and industry.

Many of the newcomers came here when lands were cheap and their real value was unknown. Lands are higher now but still cheap compared with their real worth, for what can be the value of land that cost $5 a few years ago and would not be sold today at $100 an acre by its fortunate possessors?

The Lumberton Robesonian suggests a referendum election for North Carolina women to decide for themselves whether they want to vote. In voting on a referendum they might like it so well that they will want to vote in other elections. If they want the right to vote, every man will fall over himself in according them what they claim as a right.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Spread it abroad to the maritime world that Richmond furnishes free wharfage to ships coming to this port. —Richmond Journal.

If convicts the State over can be worked as cheap as they are on the streets of Greensboro, we should have some mighty good roads in the course of time. We are not sure, but we believe the cost, including guards and all, is less than 50 cents a day. No kind of free labor can be had now for less than $1.25 and half of this is no count.—Greensboro Record.

No legislative investigation has ever done any harm and in most cases they do good. Honest men with clean hands are not afraid of them; they welcome inquiry and dare the turning of the fullest flood of light on their conduct when investigations are suggested. The several resolutions introduced in the Legislature for investigations will probably not be opposed by any of the men whose conduct is brought into question. Justice to the men assailed requires that the resolutions be passed and ample provision made for their thorough and efficient conduct. The interests of South Carolina demand that the resolutions be pressed, that the lattitude of the investigators be of the widest character and that they be clothed with full powers to search to the bottom whatever rumor or color of misdoing in the relation of any man to public affairs has obtained circulation. The investigators, moreover, should be men of ability, energy and firmness.—Columbia State.

25 art squares to sell at Consolidation prices this week. Platt & Haar.
(Advertisement.)

A REGAL HEAD

How often do we hear or see this expression used in describing a beautiful woman!

Denude that head of its hair and instead of a queenly, royal bearing we have a fright. The hair makes all the difference. To have that glorious abundance of radiant hair which always crowns "a regal head," one should use Newbro's Herpicide.

Herpicide represents the last word in scientific hair culture. It destroys the dandruff germ, checks falling hair and corrects generally, diseases of the hair and scalp.

The positive results and its delicate but refreshing odor recommends Newbro's Herpicide to ladies of refinement everywhere.

Send 10c in postage for sample bottle of Herpicide and booklet to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

One dollar size bottle sold and guaranteed by all druggists.

Applications made by the best barbers and hair dressers.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.

THE LIVING PICTURE
is our idea of a successful portrait. This means a study of the character and mood of the sitter—as well as of salient features—and the facilities for interpreting them.
If this is your idea of a portrait, you will appreciate our work.
FOLTZ & KENDRICK,
'Phone 731. 507 Southern Bldg.

TAX PAYERS FINAL NOTICE.

Am preparing advertising list which will be published Sunday, Feb. 2, 1913. Don't be angry with me as costs will be added after that date on all uncollected taxes.

S. P. COWAN, Sheriff.
ja 26-1t.

Our Annual Clearing Sale!

Will Continue One More Week—Special Offerings Every Day—The Best Values Are to Come in the Second Week's Sale.

Monday morning, 10 to 11 o'clock, we will sell 19c Crinkle Crepe—a splendid variety of Solid and Striped patterns—the Spring's Newest Fabric, limit, 8 yards to one customer, at 10c

Monday evening, 3 to 4 o'clock, Women's Muslin Underskirts, 50c values, tucked or embroidered, lace trimmings, limit, 2 to a customer, at 25c

Tuesday morning, 10 to 11 o'clock, our 10c Huck Towels, large size, limit, 4 to a customer, at 5c

Tuesday evening, 3 to 4 o'clock, 10c Curtain Scrim, good variety of patterns, limit, 8 yards to a customer, at the yard 5c

Wednesday morning, 10 to 11 o'clock, will sell $1.69 Congress Velvet Rugs, 27x54 inches, at $1.19

Wednesday evening, 3 to 4 o'clock, Women's Muslin Corset Covers, 25c values, beautifully trimmed, limit, 4 to a customer, at 12½c

Thursday morning, 10 to 11 o'clock, 20 and 25c Ribbons, limit, 5 yards to a customer; Special, the yard, at 10c

Thursday evening, 3 to 4 o'clock, Women's 25c Tan Hose; Special, the pair, limit, 4 pairs to a customer, at 10c

Friday morning, 10 to 11 o'clock, 10c yard wide White Lawn, limit, 10 yards to a customer, for 5c

Friday evening, 3 to 4 o'clock, Men's 5c White Handkerchiefs, splendid values; limit, 12 to a customer; Special, each 2½c

Saturday—Shoe Day, All Day—Splenidid Bargains in store for the Whole Family

Wright's Health Underwear, Special at 75c each.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

$5.00 Knox Hats, Special at Only $2.50 Each.

New Curtain Fabrics!

We are showing a large stock in beautiful designs, including:

MARQUISETTE, GRENADINE, SWISS, SCRIM AND REVERSIBLE SCRIM.

Lace Curtains

An assortment of Broken Lots—Half Price.

A. D. BROWN

Agents American Lady Corsets, Butterick's Patterns and Black Cat Hosiery.

MADAM, you have seen your boy fitted in his suit by us; do you know your husband can be, too?

You are a better judge than he of fabric, of **value** and of **becomingness.** Come with him to us, and stand by as he tries on a STEIN-BLOCH FALL WEIGHT SUIT. We are willing to abide by your judgment. In it we have great respect.

Why not come with him tomorrow?

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

NEXT TO THE BIJOU.

Are You on the Way?

Have you started your Savings account for 1913?

January is almost gone, but it's not yet too late to make that deposit, and set your mark for the succeeding months of this year.

The first deposit is the most important. Get started, and you'll keep it up. The Saver never puts on brakes—he just keeps a Saving.

We pay 4% Compound Interest.

Home Savings Bank

115 No. Front St. Orton Bldg.

We Have Recently Opened Up a Nice Line of

DINING :: ROOM :: FURNITURE

Sideboards, Buffets, China Closets, Tables, Chairs.
Let Us Show You.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

126—128 PRINCESS STREET.

START CANVASS TOMORROW

Public Spirited Ladies Will Begin Campaign for Subscriptions for Children's Playground in Winoca Terrace.

Tomorrow the public spirited ladies of the city who are interested in the creation of a playground for the thousands of children of Wilmington will begin a canvass to secure subscriptions for that purpose. The sum of $10,000 is needed to carry out the plans already mentioned in regard to the acceptance of the offer of Mr. Thomas H. Wright to donate an entire square in Winoca Terrace, bounded by Princess, Chesnut, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

This very liberal offer, one that does much credit to the patriotic spirit of Mr. Wright, is conditioned on the improvement of the park, and reimbursement for extensive grading that he has already done, to the amount of $2,500. It is figured that an additional sum of $7,500 will amply supply the needs of the proposed playground, and the ladies purpose to raise this sum by public subscription, and they hope that the citizenship will respond promptly and liberally. The opportunity to help should appeal to all classes of citizens, for the playground will be public property once it is made over to the Wilmington Playground Association, already organized, and the city takes charge of it, as it will do.

The ladies who have taken the lead in the matter are anxious to carry out the scheme and are very enthusiastic. Their organization to promote the undertaking is officered by Mrs. J. N. Jacobi, chairman; Mrs. Herbert McClammy, secretary, and Mrs. W. B. Cooper, treasurer. Committees will be named to carry on the various phases of the work. A meeting is to be held Thursday morning to take stock in the philanthropic enterprise, ascertain the degree of progress reached and discuss the subject generally. No subscriptions will be effective until three-fourths of the principal sum, or $7,500, has been raised.

The need of such a playground is recognized by all and it is expected that there will be no great difficulty in pushing the work of securing it to a successful completion.

The chairmen of the committees to canvass the city are as follows: Mrs. W. B. Cooper, Mrs. J. W. Williamson, Mrs. C. W. Polvogt, Mrs. Wm. Rehder, Mrs. J. W. Yates, Mrs. J. N. Jacobi, Mrs. Walker Taylor, Mrs. C. N. Evans, Mrs. Thos. E. Cooper, Mrs. W. E. Perdew, Mrs. W. H. Sprunt, Mrs. J. H. Watters, Mrs. W. T. Bannerman, Mrs. H. D. Springer, Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, Mrs. C. C. Covington, Mrs. Herbert McClammy, Mrs. Jos. D. Smith, Mrs. Walter Parsley and Mrs. Hugh MacRae.

DEEDS FILED FOR RECORD.

Instruments Representing Recent Realty Transfers Filed.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows:

I. F. Huggins and wife to A. K. Moore, for $100 and other considerations, lot on west side of Sixth street, 75 feet south of Nixon, 45x75 feet in size.

Solomon Sternberger and wife to B. F. King, Jr., for $100 and other considerations, two lots, first lot being on west side of Tenth street, 99 feet south of Marstellar, 132x150 feet in size; second being at southern corner of Marstellar and 11th, 100x132 feet in size.

Lucy M. Nash to B. F. King, Jr., for $100 and other considerations, lot on south side of Marstellar, 99 feet east from Tenth, 99x100 feet in size.

Max Marshauer to T. D. Piner and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on north side of Chesnut, 165 feet west of Ninth, 33x100 feet in size.

B. F. King, Jr., to L. J. Carter, for $10 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of Seventh and Meares streets, 33x155 feet in size.

LADY ALMOST ASPHYXIATED

Mrs. Gouverneur Overcome by Fumes From Instantaneous Heater

Yesterday evening about 6 o'clock, Mrs. M. F. H. Gouverneur was overcome by fumes from an instantaneous heater in the bathroom at her residence, No. 15 South Fourth street, and narrowly escaped death, only the early discovery of her condition saving her life. She was unconscious when found and Drs. Burbank, Wood and Cranmer were hurriedly summoned, and after working over her for some 20 minutes, restored her to consciousness. Her many friends will be glad to know that this morning she is practically recovered from the effects of the gas and is suffering no ill-consequences. It could have been but a few moments after she became unconscious that she was found. The insidious gas carries no odor or other evidence of its presence, and when the oxygen in so confined a place as a bathroom is exhausted, the victim collapses and unless removed to fresh air and given medical attention at once, death follows speedily.

Musical Programme

The musical programme at St. James' Episcopal church today, Mr. McHenry McChord, organist-director, is announced as follows: Matins, 11 o'clock: Te Deum, Hall, Miss Bowen and choir; Benedictus, Novello; offertory, "No Shadows Yonder," from the "Holy City," Miss Brown and choir. Evening prayer, 8 o'clock: Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Vincent, Miss Bowen and choir; anthem, "O, Lord My Trust is In Thy Mercy," Hall; offertory, "Dreams," Wagner. Organ recital, 7:45 P. M., chorale, Bartlett; serenade, Moszkowski; selections of MacDowell's.

Upholstering! Upholstering!!

We have added an up-to-date upholstering department to our business. None but finished workmen employed. Let us have your order. 'Phone 964. Hopkins Furniture Co.
(Advertisement.)

10 yards of the best dress ginghams for 50c at J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store. (advertisement.)

ANNUAL DINNER LAST NIGHT

United States Engineer Employes at The Orton Enjoy Elegant Banquet and Hear Numerous Speeches

Last night the annual dinner of United States Engineer employes was held at The Orton and about 60 attended, including members of the Engineering Corps from the various stations in eastern North Carolina besides a number of prominent Wilmington citizens.

Major H. W. Stickle, engineer in charge of the district, presided as toastmaster in a very happy way, calling on various members of the engineering corps, many of whom responded briefly and with delightful wit. Among the citizens who responded to toasts were Messrs. C. N. Evans, representing the bankers; W. B. Cooper, representing the business men and shippers; Mr. J. A. Taylor, who made his usual snappy, interesting speech, and Mr. H. B. Branch, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who read a statement of the commercial statistics of the port.

The menu was carried out in The Orton's best style and was as follows:

Oyster Cocktail
Crisp Celery Queen Olives

Puree of Tomato in Cups
Planked Tenderloin with Mushrooms
French Peas in Cases
Roast Young Turkey
Oyster Dressing
Cranberry Sauce
Asparagus Tips on Toast
Creamed Potatoes

Chicken Salad En Mayonaise
Tutti Fruitti Ice Cream
Assorted Fancy Cakes

Roquefort Cheese
Bents Water Crackers

Cafe Noir Demi-Tasse

Cigars Cigarettes

The banquet was served under the personal supervision of Mr. W. H. Plummer, the popular manager of the hotel, which statement is within itself sufficient to indicate that the service of the highest order.

The speakers included Mr. Robert C. Merritt, in charge of the work under the field office in Wilmington; Mr. Harry T. Patterson, in charge of the work under the field office in Newbern; Capt. C. S. Ridley, in charge of locks and dams for Cape Fear river above Wilmington; Mr. Geo. J. Brooks, who gave a vocal solo; Mr. C. J. Josenhans, who gave a tragic recitation; Mr. Alfred von Siller, the latest arrival; Mr. Frank D. Perry, who spoke on commercial statistics; Mr. Norman L. Willis, who talked of the Oriental bulkhead; Mr. Lewis Kilpatrick, whose talk was of orange peel buckets and other matters, and Mr. D. F. Ramsey, who was designated as the free lance.

Among the invited guests were: Messrs. James Sprunt, B. G. Empie, H. B. Branch, T. E. Wallace, C. N. Evans, J. A. Taylor, W. B. Cooper, J. H. Cowan, W. M. Prall and Mr Leon Williams, of Newbern.

It was 1 o'clock this morning when the happy affair came to a close.

HERE FOR WEEK-END.

Representative Kellum Arrived Yesterday From Raleigh.

Representative Woodus Kellum arrived yesterday from Raleigh to spend Sunday at home and will return in the morning on the 3:40 o'clock train. He spent the day here attending to some legal matters.

When asked yesterday about doings in the General Assembly, Mr. Kellum said that so far as local legislation was concerned, everything was quiet. He is interested in State-wide matters and has figured in several important bills. Speaking of the proposed reduction of the number of Councilmen from five to three, he anncunced his opposition to such a measure unless the people of the city were allowed to vote on it. All local bills must pass through his hands before the House acts and he says he is determined that nothing inimical to the interests of the city or opposed by the people shall be enacted until full publicity has been given each and every measure. Mr. Kellum thinks that the Legislature will get through with its work about March 10th, or about the time that the constitutional 60 days shall have expired.

FEDERAL COURT YESTERDAY

Judge H. G. Connor Hears Argument In Damage Suit Against A. C. L.

Judge H. G. Connor, of the Federal court, eastern North Carolina district, arrived Friday night and opened court yesterday to hear matters in equity and admiralty. The only case before him was that of the Simmons-Mayrant Company against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, for damages of about $29,000 for failure to fulfill contract in delivering in good condition a digger machine, which was wrecked en route from Florida to Savannah. The action was started in court at Charleston, from which city Judge Connor arrived Friday. Argument was made yesterday on the referee's report in the case by Mr. R. S. Whaley for the plaintiff, and Mr. K. H. Fitzsimmons for the defendant company, both attorneys being from Charleston, and Judge Connor took the matter under advisement.

COUNTY TEACHERS HERE

Educational Forces Hold Meeting and Hear Parcel Post Address

The white teachers of the county held their monthly associational meeting yesterday morning in the Hemenway school building, and after a business session and a discussion of the monthly topic, which was, "Arithmetic," they listened to an instructive address by Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the Wilmington schools, on the subject of the parcel post and its value to the public schools. New ideas were advanced and illuminating explanations made of the new departure in our postal service.

Miss Nellie Cook, principal of Union School, was present by invitation and made a most interesting talk. Prof. Catlett, the superintendent, also made a most valuable talk to the teachers, speaking especially of arithmetic.

THREE STORES WERE ROBBED

Mr. J. M. Hall and Mr. W. C. Munds, Druggists, and Mr. J. G. Johnston, Grocer, Receive Visits From Thieves.

At unknown hours Friday night robbers broke into the drug store of Mr. J. M. Hall, Fifth and Castle, and of Mr. W. C. Munds, Seventh and Market, and Mr. J. G. Johnston, grocer on Market street, secured cash, valuable papers and other things, and made good their escape undetected.

At Mr. Hall's place the thieves forced a rear window some time between 10:40 P. M. and 7 A. M. yesterday morning, when the store was opened for the day's business. The robbers opened an iron safe, not breaking it, however, and forced open the inner partition, stealing everything therein. Between $70 and $80 in cash was taken, insurance policies, stock certificates, formulas, cash and inventory-book, and other articles valuable to Mr. Hall, but to none else. Among the things taken was some "oil of rose," a very costly preparation. The cash register was not overlooked and from it the thieves secured an automatic Colt's pistol, 25-calibre.

Later in the morning yesterday several of the papers were found in a neighboring yard, torn up, among them being a dealer's license tax, which was recovered. Fragments of the papers were also found on Castle street, between Fifth and Sixth.

At Mr. Johnston's grocery on Market, between 14th and 15th streets, entrance was gained to the store through the rear, and the cash drawer robbed of $1.25, mostly in pennies, and several bags of sweet potatoes were missed, but nothing else, although it is difficult to discover the loss of articles in a case like this. The cash drawer was found in a yard and plain tracks seen. Mr. Johnston believes that the city might employ blood hounds with advantage in a case like this. It is the third time that his place has been robbed, the last time being in May.

Also for the third time within the last few month, the drug store of Mr. W. C. Munds, at Market and Ninth streets, was broken into, entrance being made through the cellar doors, the inside door being pried open; but Mr. Munds missed nothing more than seven cents. Across the way from his place, furthermore, two dwellings on Ninth street, between Dock and Market, occupied by Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Durant, were burglarized, but the thieves did little better at Mr. Durant's than they had done at Mr. Munds, getting only 43 cents; and did worse at the other house, for not a thing was missed.

AGRICULTURAL AGENT.

Seaboard Air Line Official in Conference With Mr. Keith.

Mr. H. T. Prosser, agricultural agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, was in the city yesterday in conference with Mr. B. F. Keith, who owns a large and valuable deposit of marl phosphate and blue marl at Green Bank, on Cape Fear river. Mr. Prosser is a man of much experience, having taught in the University of Florida and having done much research work in soils and deposits of various kinds. He has just made a complete investigation of the deposit spoken of and estimates that there is enough of this fertilizing product to keep an up-to-date machine of mining at work for 25 years on approximately 450,000 tons. North Carolina is just learning what she has in her soils by such trained men as Mr. Prosser. The Seaboard will assist Mr. Keith in moving his products North and West.

CITY'S BUILDING RECORD.

Starts Off First Month of New Year With $50,000 of Permits.

With permits for buildings costing in round numbers about $50,000 issued during the first month of the new year, Wilmington bids fair to make a new record for construction in 1913. That the town needs more room for constantly augmented population is plain, and that the need will be supplied is indicated by the record for the first 25 days of January. The majority of the buildings for which permits have been issued by the Fire Chief, Charles Schnibben, are small dwellings, but among the new structures are business and manufacturing houses. The North State Candy Company plans a three-story brick building, costing $19,000, at Second and Hanover streets, and other new buildings are: Dr. Bulluck, small dwelling, Eighth and Taylor, $700; Wilder & Metts, dwelling 12th and Castle, $900; Gussie Greer, dwelling, $175, Seventh and Taylor; Alvie Mintz, dwelling, Fourth and Wright, $1,000.

Announcement Will Soon be Made.

The firms of Geo. O. Gaylord and Platt & Haar will soon announce some of their plans for the operation of the new organization of Gaylord-Platt-Haar Co. While the firms are yet operating individually, their best efforts are being centered on a reduction of stock. The stocks are going fast under the plan of putting goods out at just about cost, and thus disposing of them rather than carry them over. The sales at both stores will continue for at least one week longer. The coming Saturday may be the last day. These closing days of the sales should interest all. The slogan is "Attend 'ere it be too late."
(Advertisement.)

See special ad. for what $5,500 will buy. (advertisement.) 3t

IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO INVEST

Write or call to see us. A part of the business of this bank is to direct the investment of money. We have some high-class County and School Bonds, yielding 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually by coupons. These can be supplied without premium and we recommend them.

The Southern National Bank

SECOND WEEK OF THE TERM

Several Important Cases This Week—Very Little Accomplished Yesterday—Melvin Horne Again Indicted.

The first week of the regular January term of Superior Court came to a close yesterday with nearly all the whiskey cases disposed of for the term and practically all of the other cases of minor importance out of the way, so some of the more important cases will likely be taken up early this week. The so-called fish trust case, which is one of the most important of the term, will be taken up Wednesday. There was very little doing in court yesterday and about noon Judge Carter excused the jury. In the afternoon he heard sevral motions in civil matters.

Probably the feature of yesterday's proceedings was the return by the grand jury of a true bill against Melvin Horne, who until a few days ago was a deputy sheriff of this county, charging him with violating the prohibition law. Horne was indicted by the grand jury a few days ago for the embezzlement of $500 tax money collected by him while in the employ of Sheriff S. P. Cowan as his outside tax collector. Horne left Wilmington two weeks ago, ostensibly for a point near here, to visit his children and it was expected that he would return on Monday. When several days had passed and Horne had not shown up, Sheriff Cowan became suspicious. He found that his officer had taken with him about $500 in money. He said nothing for a few days, hoping that he would return. When he did not come back within a week or ten days, the fact that Horne had gone became general knowledge and a bill was sent to the grand jury charging embezzlement. The opinion has been expressed by one in a position to know something of what he was talking about that Horne did not leave Wilmington with the intention of staying away and that something developed after he left to cause him to act as he has. It has been rumored for some time that an indictment for selling whiskey would be sought against him at this term of court.

When Superior Court opened yesterday morning, the case of D. N. Stanley was brought to the attention of Judge Carter with the result that the court agreed again to sign an application for a conditional pardon for the man who has served half of a sentence of 12 months on the roads for violating the prohibition law. The ground for application for a pardon is the physical condition of the man. Stanley was a robust specimen of manhood when sent to the roads, standing over six feet and weighing more than 200 pounds. Today he is almost a wreck. Dr. W. D. MacMillan, county superintendent of health, stated to the court that in view of the condition Stanley was in, he did not hesitate to recommend a pardon for him. The court stated that it was plain to any one that Stanley was in bad shape, and that he would promptly recommend a pardon and told the solicitor that if he could conscientiously do so, he might sign also. Stomach trouble, together with the fact that the family is tubercular, make a pardon an act of justice and mercy, and that it will be forthcoming is not doubted. William J. Bellamy, Esq., attorney for Stanley, expected to get the papers ready for mailing to Governor Craig last night, and a reply to them is expected next week.

Interesting family history was furnished by Hon. John D. Bellamy, who told how "galloping" consumption had carried off the brother of the prisoner's mother, Davis B. Stanland, and his wife and 12 children, all in a comparatively short time. He, therefore, believed that the condition in which Stanley was now might be due to tubercular trouble.

Before he agreed to lend himself to getting a pardon for Stanley Judge Carter called the man before him, and stipulated that he should waive the finding of a bill of indictment in another case of retailing whiskey and should plead guilty to the charge, so that if hereafter he does not live up to the conditions of his pardon, he will still be in the custody of the court and could be arrested on a capias that would issue from the sheriff's office; and made to serve not only the incompleted sentence of six months, but a new sentence in the second offense. Stanley heartily agreed to the court's conditions, and pending the Governor's action will be held at the camp. It was stated that Stanley's case held the further mitigating circumstance that his wife had died since his sentence, an event that profoundly affected him mentally.

Fifteen years at hard labor in the penitentiary was the sentence the court placed on John Gause, colored, charged with burglary. He submitted to a charge of burglary in the second degree, and his honor remarked in passing sentence that he could give him a life term, but he appeared of a low order of intelligence. Gause was discovered in the home of Helen Hart, colored, Christmas Eve.

Frank Hatchell, the young white boy who stood charged with embezzlement but which charge was later changed to forcible trespass, was allowed to go, but the order was made that he report at each court for an indefinite time, his father to show that he is of good behavior; and further, he is to stay out of the city, and any officer seeing him here, may take him up. Unless strict observance of the order is made, Judge Carter warned the boy that he would send him to the reformatory until he was 21 years old.

A nol pros was taken in the case of Thomas Shaw, for carrying concealed weapons. He is serving a sentence of three years now, and it was adjudged that he had enough to hold him for a while.

The petit jury was dismissed about noon, but court reconvened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of hearing motions in a few civil matters. The report of the receiver of the J. C. Stevenson Co., was the most important matter. Thos. W. Davis, Esq., the receiver, in his report, filed with the court Friday, recom-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Our Ladies' Department

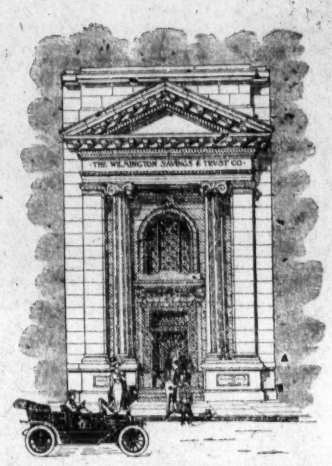
Is Modern in every detail, being equipped with Telephone, Stationery, Private Resting Room, and Separate Teller's Window.

This Bank would like to have an account from every lady in this section, and offers the best service known to banking, special attention being given to every account.

We now have over Three Thousand Lady Depositors—we want your account. You can begin with $1.00, or more.

Safest for Savings

The Peoples Savings Bank



4% Interest

100% SAFETY
100% SERVICE

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

110 PRINCESS STREET.

24 YEARS OLD. $2,400,000.00 STRONG

OWN YOUR HOME!

—SAVE MONEY—

Carolina Building and Loan Association

Opens its Fourth Series Saturday, February 1st, 1913.

Subscribe Now for Stock, at L. W. MOORE'S Real Estate Office,

123 Princess Street.

E. T. TAYLOR, President. GEO. O. GAYLORD, Vice-President. L. W. MOORE, Sec'y and Treas.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY

FOLLOW THE CROWDS!

TO THE GREATEST WHITE SALE HELD IN MANY YEARS—WHERE THE BIG VALUES ARE.

Just ask your neighbors about this JANUARY WHITE SALE of ours, if you haven't been here yet yourself; they'll tell you, and, like as not, they'll show you some of the big White Bargains they've got, too, and those bargains will be sure to open your eyes to what you are missing. Crowds have already attended, but still greater crowds should come within the next few days, because some of THE RICHEST VALUES OF THE ENTIRE EVENT WILL GO ON SALE BEGINNING TODAY. Read about these below and let nothing keep you away.

A Great Sale of Spring Undermuslins

This Lot Consists of Gowns, Combinations, Petticoats, Corset Covers, Etc.

Women's Cambric Gowns, low and high neck, lace and embroidery trimmed; regular $1.25 values; Sale price, only 89c

Women's Cambric and Nainsook Gowns, well made and neatly trimmed; regular $1.50 garments; Sale price $1.19

Women's fine Nainsook Gowns, made of the finest Nainsook and with fine trimming; regular $1.75 and $2.00 garments; Sale price $1.39

Children's Cambric Sleepers; well made and of good material; Sale price, each 50c

Women's Muslin Drawers, with wide ruffles of Embroidery; well made and finished with yoke bands; regular 39c values; Sale price, pair 25c

Women's Crepe Gowns, in white; Empire style; also some with yokes and trimmed with linen laces; regular $1.25 values; Sale price 89c

Women's Long White Petticoats, with 16-inch ruffle of embroidery; in blind and openwork patterns; finished with extra dust ruffle; regular $1.50 value; Sale price $1.19

Children's Ruffled Drawers, sizes 4 to 12 years; regular, 25c.; Sale price, a pair 20c

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

THE PRUNING KNIFE STILL AT WORK IN THIS DEPARTMENT. HALF-PRICE SALE ON ALL WINTER GARMENTS.

$15.00 Suits and Coats, Now . . $ 7.50
$20.00 Suits and Coats, Now . . 10.00
$22.50 Suits and Coats, Now . . 11.25
$25.00 Suits and Coats, Now . . 12.50
$30.00 Suits and Coats, Now . . 15.00

CLEAN UP SALE IN HATS AND HAT SHAPES.
(See Window Display)
$1.50 to $5.00 values, Clean-Up Sale price, each 49c

SOCIETY

Mrs. Chas. Bidgood has returned from a pleasant visit to Baltimore.

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Cheek left yesterday for Jacksonville, Fla., to spend a few days with Mr. Cheek.

* * *

Miss Ruth Mitchell will return today to her home at Oxford, after a visit to Miss Jean Harriss.

* * *

Mr. J. L. King and little daughter, Eloise, of Richlands, are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Huddleston and child have returned from a visit to Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. D. M. Bain left on the early train this morning for Whiteville, where she will visit relatives.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Kirby, of Pembroke, Robeson county, spent yesterday and last night in the city.

* * *

Miss Nan Gray Fisher, of Fayetteville, N. C., is visiting Mrs. Graham Farmer, at No. 16 North Eighth street.

* * *

Friends in the city will be glad to learn that Dr. A. D. McDonald, who has been quite sick at his home, is improving and hopes soon to be able to be out.

* * *

The Hebrew Association will use the hall of the Elite Dancing Academy Tuesday night for a masquerade ball. It is said that the event will likely be largely attended.

* * *

Misses Ellen Chase and Rosamond Cumming, charming young ladies of Brookline, Mass., return to their homes this evening, following a visit to friends in the city.

* * *

Savannah Morning News: "Mrs. W. G. Pulliam, of Wilmington, N. C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Hull. Mrs. J. N. Brand will entertain for Mrs. Pulliam next Friday."

* * *

Miss Katherine Healy returned yesterday to her home in New Haven, Conn., taking passage on the Clyde liner Navahoe. Her departure will be regretted by a great many friends in Wilmington.

* * *

On the evening of the 6th of February the Parsonage Department of the Woman's Missionary Society of Grace Methodist church, will give an entertainment at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Cooper, on North Fifth street. A musical and literary programme will be rendered and refreshments served, and articles offered for sale.

* * *

The Civic Department of Sorosis will continue the prize contest and it will be about the same as conducted last year with new features. On account of the regular meeting having been postponed it was impossible for the ladies to announce the list of prizes, but it will be done very soon, probably in next Sunday's paper.

* * *

The Mothers' Club will have the pleasure of hearing Miss Anne Moore, Ph. D., Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the High School auditorium, and any others who are interested have a cordial invitation to hear a subject of interest to all discussed by a lady who has had wide opportunity to view modern conditions of life and to learn of the best remedies for undesirable features of same.

* * *

The Council of the State Federation of the Women's Clubs will meet at Tarboro Tuesday and continue in session through Thursday. The council is composed of the officers and the chairmen of the different committees and the meeting is one of much importance, as a number of matters are to be discussed and acted upon. The chairman of the educational committee lives in this city and she will attend.

* * *

Friday's Richmond News-Leader: "Mrs. Garnett Tabb, one of the Winter's brides, who was before her marriage Miss Marguerite Short, of Wilmington, N. C., is having any number of parties given in her honor. Miss Avis Grant entertained seven tables of auction Tuesday afternoon in her home in Park avenue, for Mrs. Tabb. Mrs. Beirne Blair gave an afternoon card party last week for the bride, and tonight Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Moore are giving a dinner."

* * *

The first annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist church to be held since the home and foreign departments were consolidated, has been in session at Wilson since Wednesday, and will continue through today. A number of Wilmington ladies, representing about all the Methodist churches, have been in attendance. Mrs. R. B. John, of Fayetteville, presided over most of the meetings. One of the features of the session will be the address of Miss Mabel Head, secretary of the Educational Department, of Nashville, Tenn., which will be delivered tonight. The treasurer reported that $34,000 had been collected for home and foreign missions during the past year. The attendance has been very good and interest all that could be desired.

* * *

REGULAR MEETING HELD OF THE ART DEPARTMENT

The regular meeting of the Art Department of North Carolina Sorosis was held in the reading room of the Masonic Temple Friday afternon, at which time "American Marine Painters" was the subject discussed. Many paintings were exhibited, one, "The Breakers," by Henry W. Cady, drawing especial attention. The subject of the next meeting will be "Portraits and Figures." On the 15th the Art Department was favored with an address by Mr John J. Blair, superintendent of city schools, who discussed the subject, "American Artists." Mr. Blair is quite an artist himself and a liberal patron of art, and has caused the school rooms of the city to be beautified. His reputation has crossed State lines and each Summer he is called to Virginia to a Summer school where he is an art instructor. At this same meeting a feature was a piano solo by little Miss Pill.

* * *

Mr. D. G. Vafiadi, one of Wilmington's best known Greek citizens and one of the leading men from his country in the Carolinas, who has made this city his home for the past eight years, holding a position with the Chadbourn Lumber Company, has resigned and will leave this evening for a short visit to Washington and New York, thence he will go to Atlanta, Ga., where he will engage in the real estate business with an established firm. His family will remain in Wilmington until May. Mr. Vafiadi was Greek Consul for North and South Carolina and was always prominent in the affairs affecting his countrymen. He has many warm friends in Wilmington, who regret that he has determined to make his home elsewhere, but will hope for him the full measure of success in his new field.

* * *

ENTERTAINED IN HONOR OF BRIDE AND GROOM

On Friday night the Girls' Friendly Society of the Church of the Good Shepherd, entertained in honor of the rector, Rev Thos. P. Noe, and his bride. There were more than 50 people present, most of them being members of the organization.

The color scheme of green and gold (the colors of the branch), was tastefully carried out with ferns, ribbon, etc. As soon as the guests of honor arrived, a guessing contest called, "A Floral Romance," was started and proved very entertaining. After this the guests adjourned to the next room where refreshments were served and the crowning event of the occasion took place, when the bride's cake was cut by the rector, each person receiving a slice. The cutting of the cake was of more than usual interest, as it contained a number of tiny silver souvenirs, a ring, thimble, dime, horse shoe, donkey, spoon, etc. To the delight of the girls, the bride's slice contained the lucky piece—the little horse shoe.

The evening came to a close all too soon, and the occasion will long be remembered by those who were fortunate to be present.

* * *

MISS MARY SHEPPARD GAVE PIANO RECITAL

Miss Mary Sheppard, assisted by several of her fellow students, gave a most enjoyable piano recital at the home of the teacher, Mrs. M. H. P. Clark, on the evening of Monday, January 20th. The following is the programme rendered:

Maypole Dance ....L. A. Bugbee
The Daisy .. ..Lichner
Miss Lucile Kasehagen.
Melody in F.. ....Rubinstein
Idillio ....Theo. Lack
Miss Mary Sheppard.
Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2.. ..Liszt
Ernest Cavenaugh
To a Wild Rose .. .. ..MacDowell
Will Murphy.
The Witches Dance .. ..MacDowell
Miss Anna Cavenaugh.
To a Wild Rose at An Old Trysting Place, Told at Sunset ..MacDowell
Miss Mary Sheppard
Etude de Concert ....MacDowell
Ernest Cavenaugh.
....Gounod
Funeral March of a Marionette .....
....Gounod
Will Murphy.
Nocture in E Flat, Opn 9, Nocture in B Flat, Opns 13 .....Chopin
Miss Mary Sheppard.
Verdis' Reigoletto ....
....Liszts' Transcription
Ernest Cavenaugh.
Valse Arabesque .. ..Theo. Lack
Miss Mary Sheppard.

* * *

LOCAL LODGE OF ELKS WILL HOLD RECEPTION

Celebrating the opening of the ladies' handsome dining room, which has just been completed, the local lodge of Elks will on Monday night, February 3rd, give an elaborate reception, which will be attended by members of the order in the city, their wives, sisters, sweethearts and friends. The reception is being planned on a big scale and will doubtless prove one of the most enjoyable events in the history of the lodge. The Elks' Temple has just been remodeled and improved and in the re-arrangement a ladies' dining room was provided. There is also a separate entrance to the building for the ladies. The dining room was arranged so as to provide the Elks a place where they could hold social functions to which they may invite their wives, daughters and lady friends. It has been felt for a long time that such an addition to the local club rooms has been needed.

The reception will last from 8 to 11 o'clock. Refreshments will be served and there will be other attractive features. The committee in charge of arrangements is composed of Messrs. J. F. Leitner, L. Stein, Geo. Y. Harrell, J. O. Reilly, I. W. Solomon, C. W. Polvogt and Dr. Chas. T. Harper. The club is now conducted under the expert management of Mr. H. A. Weber, who had charge of the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Club, at Charlotte, for a long time, and his service here has been eminently satisfactorily.

* * *

NEARLY HUNDRED THOUSAND RED CROSS XMAS SEALS

Final report has been made by the ladies of the Wilmington Chapter of the National Red Cross Society on the number of Red Cross Christmas seals sold during the late holiday campaign and it will be gratifying to everybody to know that Wilmington easily leads the State with a sale of 90,500—nearly a hundred thousand! The amount received from this sale was $905, of which $226.25 goes to the State committee headquarters in New York for seals, printing, etc., leaving a balance of $637.75 to be used right here in this city for nurses' salary and incidental expenses.

The ladies are going right ahead with their plans for the tuberculosis sanitarium in Wilmington and the actual work of construction will be undertaken as soon as the county commissioners have the road built which has been promised. The campaign for the stamping out of the great White Plague is being also vigorously pushed by the ladies and especially by the visiting nurse. People are being educated up to the ideas of health and sanitation and valuable literature is being judiciously handled from the National Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis. One of these circulars is just out and is entitled, "How to Prevent Tuberculosis." Among the suggestions in this pamphlet are: Keep well and talk health; advocate the outdoor life; live in homes well lighted and ventilated; insist on proper ventilation where you work; protest against the dry sweeping of streets; stop using feather dusters; exterminate flies; get at the disease in its early stages; save the children in time; remove consumptives to hospitals; prevent the infection of well people, and lastly inform the community. All these are along lines which the Red Cross Society in Wilmington is working and in so doing are accomplishing much.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Robert E. Houston, of Wilson, is spending a few days in the city.

—Mr. Percy S. Vauhan left last night for Raleigh on a short business trip.

—Mr. John Rowe, traveling salesman of Raleigh, arrived last night to spend several days in and about the city, visiting his customers.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were J. F. Flowers, Charlotte; Robert E. Houston, Charlotte; Mrs. R. C. Lawrence, Lumberton; Mrs. Joseph Brown, Chadbourn; Harry T. Patterson, N. L. Willis, Newbern; C. E. Griffin, Greenville.

—Yesterday Master Clarence Dempsey, son of Mr. Frank Dempsey, of Wrightsboro, left for Columbia to attend the great corn show. The young man was one of the winners of a free trip to the show, having raised 50 bushels of corn on an acre last Summer at a cost of $10.

—Among the guests at the Southern Hotel yesterday were W. A. Cameron, Town Creek; E. F. Southerland, Magnolia; V. C. Griffin, Shallotte; C. Shaw, Hamlet; T. A. Jones, Zora; E. G. Edwards, Makatoka; W. E. Causey, E. A. Causey and Miss Ruth Hendricks, Conway, S. C.

—Among yesterday's arrivals at the Purcell Hotel were Robert E. Lee, A. P. Caldwell, Lumberton; D. M. Robers, Newbern; Louis Kilpatrick, D. F. Ramsey, Beaufort; Robert L. Kilpatrick, Trenton; B. B. Rhyne, Gastonia; Paul Butin, Michael Cubian, Southport; F. D. Weaver, Rocky Mount; Samuel W. Loftin, Bowden; R. G. Dunning, Norfolk, Va.; T. C. Adams, W. G. Adams, Leland; C. R. Tyndall, Kinston.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Dutch steamer Wytigra arrived yesterday from Hamburg with cargo of kainit, the vessel coming to Messrs. Heide & Co.

—Sunday School and short service at Mt. Lebanon church, Wrightsville, each Sunday at 3:30 P. M. All the people at and near the sound cordially invited.

—Mr. Strain, representing the Strain Incinerator Company, of New York, is spending a few days here. He came to try to effect a sale of one of his incinerators to the city.

—Rev. R. Spiller, of Concord, N. C., has been called to the pastorate of Central Baptist church, colored, of this city, and will preach there today at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Friends are cordially invited.

—Yesterday morning the train from Conway, S. C., was delayed for several hours by a defective engine, and the Southport train, which usually is attached to the Conway train at Navassa, came in under its own steam.

—Many white friends as well as colored will regret to learn of the death of Duke Bryant, colored, aged 70 years, which occurred Friday. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from Shiloh Baptist church. Bryant worked for the old firm of Robinson & King and in recent years was employed by the American Naval Stores Co.

—Chief of Police Fowler asks that attention be called to the fact that there is an ordinance prohibiting the shooting of air rifles on the streets. He said that he had instructed the police to bring all boys violating the ordinance to police headquarters so that their parents could be found and notified. One child was shot with an air rifle yesterday afternoon and was painfully hurt.

THE RECORDER'S COURT

Brock-Warrock Affray Case Is Tried—Mr. Warrock Fined $25

The case against Messrs. J. O. Brock and L. W. Warrock, two electricians who had a difficulty in the Brock place of business several days ago, in which Mr. Warrock was alleged to have used an electric sad iron, was tried by the Recorder yesterday, and judgment was that Mr. Warrock pay $25 and costs. The judgment was left open, however, for any change his honor may decide on.

The cases against James Brown, alias Will Bell, charging larceny, were dismissed, because of the inability to secure a witness. Dave Cannon, indicted for intimidation of two witnesses in a whiskey case, it being alleged that he threatened them with bodily harm unless they left the city, ended in a judgment of not guilty. Cannon admitted he had talked with the men, but swore he didn't know they were witnesses and never mentioned the fact that they were to testify. The witnesses themselves corroborated this.

Richard Ross, the small negro found sleeping on two expensive automobile robes, in company with Preston Howard and Son Johnson, got 12 months on the farm, while the other two were released. Almond Redd and Lucinda Nixon, colored, were charged with unlawful relations, but having married after the prosecution was started, the Recorder discharged them. It developed that the couple had lived together for something like 30 years and had 10 or 12 children.

"Roosevelt in Action."

Authorized moving pictures of great American with Sagamore Hill as the background. At the Grand Theatre, of course. (advertisement.)

Interesting Church Publication

The second number of the Baptist News has been issued from the press and proves to be a very interesting publication. It is issued by and in the interest of the First Baptist church, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor, and represents a department of church activities that in one way and another is being carried on by practically all the churches of the city. The news of the church is given, and a full directory of the church officials. A feature is a cut of the new Soutside Baptist church, designed to be a credit to the denomination and the city. The editor of the magazine is Dr. Foster and the business manager is Rev. M. O. Alexander. The Star congratulates these gentlemen on the excellence of their young publication and wishes for it a useful, successful career.

Storing, Packing and Hauling

Prepared to handle anything and everything in these lines. Hopkins Furniture Co. 'Phone 964.
(Advertisement.)

Special hour sales beginning Monday 10 o'clock, at Rehder's Clearing Sale. (advertisement.)

DIED.

BRYANT—Saturday morning, DUKE BRYANT, (colored), aged about 70 years.

Funeral this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from Shiloh Baptist church, conducted by Rev. W. H. Moore. Member of Vashti Lodge No. 1, K. of P., also H. M. & B. Society.
(Advertisement.)

THANK YOU!

For the Phenomenal and Unprecedented Patronage that has been accorded this store during my Tenth Semi-Annual Made-to-Measure Sale. I return heartfelt thanks to an appreciative public.

This Special Sale will come to a close within 10 days, and to those who have failed to take advantage of these exceptional bargains, will urge upon them the necessity of leaving their orders at once.

$18.00 to $25.00 values, made to your individual measure at

$13.50 For a Two-Piece Suit

$25.00 to $40.00 values, made to your individual measure at

$19.00 For a Two-Piece Suit

GUARANTEE:

I Guarantee Every Garment to be Right. If it is Not Right, you have no Right to take it.

Special Sale Prices, Strictly Cash.

I. SHRIER

N. E. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

Prepared Roofings!

"Amatite" Gravel Covered.

"Everlastic" Rubber Roofing; also full stock of "Tomb" Deadening Felt, Slaters' Felt, Sheathing Papers, Roofing Tin, Valley Tin.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

BUILDING LOTS

FOR SUMMER HOMES

Those desiring to own a Summer Home at the Seashore should investigate WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXTENSION. This property possesses the advantages of electric lights, water and sewerage. The car tracks extend to this property for delivery of Building Material and Freight.

Lots Will Be Sold Only to Those Agreeing to Build

Tide Water Power Company

'PHONES 28 AND 96.

DAVID'S

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

YOU see before you buy just how your suit is going to look, if you come here for

Hart Schaffner & Marx

goods. The suit is here for you, complete and ready to wear. There is a good deal of satisfaction in being able to see it ready for you when you pay your money.

Plenty of good styles; lots of choice fabrics, colors, patterns.

Special this week: Elastic Seam Drawers, 48c; Derby Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 47c.

New Spring Styles Stetson Hats now on sale.

The A. David Company

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

A TROUBLESOME TOOTH is a fiend incarnate. You can't do anything with it. The tooth knows that you are powerless, and keeps up its torture.

IT WILL SUCCUMB only to the work of a skillful dentist. We will treat your teeth so well that they will never ache again, even if we have to give you others. Our charges are moderate. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty. All work guaranteed.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors

Front and Princess Street.

SEED RYE

50 Bags Seed Rye.
300 Bags Texas R. P. Oats.
200 Bags Oklahoma R. P. Oats.
400 Bags Mixed Oats.
200 Bags Mixed Corn.
2,000 Barrels Flour.
200 Bags Coffee.
200 Bags Ship Stuff.
800 Bags Rice.
5,000 Cases Canned Goods.
300 Barrels Molasses.
2,000 Kegs Nails.
300 Bundles Hoop Iron.
500 Spirit Casks.

We also carry full line of Staple Drugs.

Prices and terms to meet legitimate competition.

D. L. GORE COMPANY

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON GENERALLY STEADY

While Fluctuations Were More or Less Irregular, Close Was Steady at Advance of One to Eight Points.

New York, Jan. 25.—While fluctuations were more or less irregular, the cotton market generally made a steady showing today and closed steady at a net advance of from one to eight points.

The opening was barely steady with January 10 points lower under some scattering liquidation, while other positions were 2 to 8 points above the closing figures of last night on a continuation of yesterday's buying movement. Liverpool did not more than half meet the local advance of Friday, while private cables reporting continued anxiety over the Turkish situation and the poor showing of the English market, combined with a disposition to take profits for over the week-end, brought considerable pressure against prices here around the opening figures. A decline soon followed, which carried the market 3 to 4 points under the closing quotations of yesterday on the active months, but leading spot brokers were good buyers at the decline and prices later showed increased firmness on renewed covering or bull support. March contracts sold up to 12.41 in the last hour or about 51 points above the low level of yesterday morning. The close was 5 or 6 points off from the best under realizing. Private spot advices from the South were more or less conflicting. Reports from two or three Eastern belt positions in Texas, claimed that there was good demand and little offering, while Memphis and Vicksburg reported practically no business and consider the cotton remaining in the interior for sale. Washington dispatches seemed to create rather a more optimistic sentiment with reference to the tariff agitation. Weekly reviews of the dry goods situation claimed that buyers have shown conservatism as to forward needs, but that no weakness has shown itself in the various markets.

Spot, steady. Middling uplands, 13.05; do. gulf, 13.30. No sales.

Futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	12.60	12.76	12.59	12.75
Feb	.....	.....	.....	12.32
Mar	12.35	12.41	12.27	12.35
Apr	12.14	.....	.....	12.20
May	12.24	12.26	12.11	12.21
June	12.08	.....	.....	12.05
July	12.09	12.14	11.99	12.11
Aug	11.97	12.00	11.90	12.00
Sept	11.48	11.53	11.53	11.53
Oct	11.40	11.46	11.34	11.45
Nov	11.45	.....	.....	11.45
Dec	.....	11.40	11.37	11.48

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 12½; net receipts, 13,095; gross receipts, 13,095; sales, 341; stock, 304,205.

New Orleans—Firm, 12⅝; net receipts, 3,750; gross receipts, 3,768; sales, 2,430; stock, 163,180.

Mobile—Steady, 12¼; net receipts, 265; gross receipts, 265; sales, 100; stock, 27,345; continent, 2,738; coastwise, 5.

Savannah—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 2,523; gross receipts, 2,523; sales, 974; stock, 134,019; coastwise, 483.

Charleston—Nominal, 12¼; net receipts, 82; gross receipts, 92; stock, 27,161; coastwise, 966.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 211; gross receipts, 211; stock, 15,943.

Norfolk—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 1,505; gross receipts, 1,505; sales, 1,287; stock, 62,521; coastwise, 1,941.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13; stock, 8,704.

New York—Steady, 13.05; net receipts 171; gross receipts, 5,558; stock, 128,999; coastwise, 3,741.

Boston—Steady, 13.05; net receipts, 468; gross receipts, 2,614; stock, 8,218; Great Britain, 4,129.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13.30; stock, 3,980.

Texas City—Net receipts, 1,856; gross receipts, 1,856; stock, 31,989.

Brunswick—Stock, 11,641.

Aransas Pass—Stock, 994.

Tacoma—Net receipts, 1,000; gross receipts, 1,000; Japan, 1,000.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 24,926; Great Britain, 4,129; continent, 2,738; Japan, 1,000; stock, 130,699.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 24,936; Great Britain, 4,129; continent, 2,738; Japan, 1,000.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 7,699,485; Great Britain, 2,063,625; France, 867,387; continent, 2,309,764; Japan, 151,828; Mexico, 1,800.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 12½; net receipts, 7,959; gross receipts, 7,959; shipments, 6,743; sales, 2,065; stock, 144,507.

Augusta—Steady, 12¾; net receipts, 634; gross receipts, 634; shipments, 890; sales, 822; stock, 97,568.

Memphis—Quiet, 12⅝; net receipts, 799; gross receipts, 1,954; shipments, 3,278; sales, 1,100; stock, 164,194.

St. Louis—Quiet, 12¾; net receipts, 266; gross receipts, 1,244; shipments, 1,092; sales, 51; stock, 26,909.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 601; gross receipts, 601; shipments, 695; sales, 400; stock, 23,000.

Little Rock—Steady, 12½; net receipts, 25; gross receipts, 25; shipments, 191; stock, 40,979.

Total today—Net receipts, 10,284; gross receipts, 12,417; shipments, 12,889; sales, 4,438; stock, 497,157.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 25.—Spot cotton dull, prices firm. American middling fair 7.35; good middling 7.01; middling 6.81; low middling 6.63; good ordinary 6.23; ordinary 5.89. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 3,500 American. Receipts 3,200 bales, all American.

Futures opened firm and closed dull. January 6.57; January and February 6.53 1-2; February and March 6.53; March and April 6.52 1-2; April and May 6.51 1-2; May and June 6.50; June and July 6.48 1-2; July and August 6.45; August and September 6.35 1-2; September and October 6.21; October and November 6.21; November and December 6.11; December and January 6.10; January and February 6.09.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, January 25.—Turpentine, firm. Machine barrels, 44½.

Rosin—Dull.

Savannah, January 25.—Turpentine, firm, at 41@41½; sales, 50; receipts, 198; shipments, 767; stock, 21,513.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 1,682; receipts, 1,609; shipments, 6,009; stocks, 133,597. Quote: A, B, 5.45; C, D, 5.50; E, 5.75; F, 6.00; G, 6.05; H, 6.10; I, 6.15; K, 6.75; M, 7.00; N, 7.15; W G, 7.75; W W, 7.80.

10 yards of the best dress ginghams for 50c at J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store. (advertisement.)

THE CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Corn and Oats Were Steady, Provisions Were Firm and Wheat Showed Heaviness—Cash Quotations.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Corn and oats today were steady, provisions firm and wheat heavy. Clearances in wheat and flour equalled 344,000 bushels, while primary receipts were 1,195,000 bushels against 700,000 a year ago.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.08@1.14; No. 2, hard, Winter, 91@95; No. 1, Northern, 90½@91½; No. 2, Northern, 87@89; No. 2 Spring, 86@88; velvet chaff, 83@90; Durum, 85@92.

Corn—Not quoted.

Oats—No. 2, white, 35¾@37; standard, 34@34¼.

Closing prices:

Wheat—May, 92⅝@92½; July, 90⅛; September, 88½.

Corn—May, 512; July, 52½; September, 58½.

Oats—May, 33⅞; July, 33¾@34; September, 33¾@33⅞.

Pork—January, 18.95; May, 19.22½.

Lard—January, 10.20; May, 10.27½.

Ribs—January, 10.15; May, 10.27½.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Wytigra (Dutch), 1,260 tons, Hamburg, Heide & Co.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, 1,278 tons, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Wytigra (Dutch), 1,260 tons, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Linah C. Kaminski, 421 tons, Christensen, Maffitt & Wood.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, January 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 40¼.

ROSIN—Steady, $5.30 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.20.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm; $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.00 per barrel for dip; $4.00 per barrel for virgin.

Quotations same day last year:

Spirits turpentine, 45¾; rosin, $5.75; tar, $1.90; crude turpentine, $3.50 for hard; $4.50 for dip; $4.50 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 20
Rosin 143
Tar 18
Crude Turpentine 43

Receipts, same day last year, 11 casks spirits turpentine; 73 barrels rosin; 190 barrels tar; 25 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, 9⅛.

Receipts, 211; same day last year, 3,004 bales.

Total receipts since Sept. 1st, 302,902 bales.

Total receipts same time last year, 400,373 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 25.)

CORN—Firm; 85 to 90c. per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 90c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 60 to 75c.

PEAS—Dull. White, $2.10 to $2.50; cow peas, $1.50 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, very dull, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, no sale.

PORK—9@11c.

WOOL—Burry, 15 to 18c. per lb.; free of burr, 24c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 11c. per lb.; dry, 13@16 2-3c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 19@20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13½@14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4¼@5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, good demand. Grown, 40@50c.; Spring chickens, 18@35c. per head. Turkeys, on foot, dull, 18c.

Eggs—Very dull, 18c.; no sale.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 25.

Atlantic Coast Line—135 bales cotton; 18 barrels tar; 36 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Whitlock—7 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Lisbon—3 casks spirits turpentine; 47 barrels rosin.

Annie B—10 casks spirits turpentine; 40 barrels rosin.

Addie May—7 casks spirits turpentine; 56 barrels crude turpentine.

River—56 bales cotton.

Total—211 barrels crude turpentine; 20 casks spirits turpentine; 143 barrels rosin; 18 barrels tar; 43 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, January 18.

Market—North Carolinas, weaker; Spanish and Virginias, steady.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.05; machine-picked, $1.00.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.25; machine picked, $1.20.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 75c.; machine picked, 70c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., January 23, 1913.

Spanish—Market strong. Farmers' Spanish, firm, at $1.27½ per bushel. Jumbo Spanish, $1.20 per bushel; No. 1, Shelled Spanish, 7¼c to 7½c per lb.; No. 2, Shelled Spanish, 4¾c per lb.

Virginias—Market, firm. Fancy Jumbo, 4c per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¾c per lb. Extra Prime, 3½c to 3¾c per lb. Prime, 3¼c per lb.; Machine Picked, 3c to 3⅜c per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2c to 2¾c per lb.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET

New York, January 25.—Money on call nominal. No loans. Time loans firm; sixty days 3 1-2 per cent, ninety days 3 3-4 to 4 per cent; six months 4 1-4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 1-2 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in banker's bills at 4.8360 for sixty day bills at 4.8765 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83. Bar silver 62 1-8. Mexican dollars 49.

DRY GOODS MARKET

New York, January 25.—Dry goods markets were quiet for the day. The movement of merchandise heavier than a year ago and jobbing trade is generally better.

10 yards of the best dress ginghams for 50c at J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store. (advertisement.)

Just 35 coats to be sold this week at Consolidation prices at Platt & Haar. (Advertisement.)

TONE OF STOCKS IMPROVED

Trading Was Conducted Cautiously and Such Changes as Were Recorded Were in Direction of Higher Level.

New York, Jan. 25.—A better tone prevailed during today's brief session of the stock exchange. Trading was conducted in a cautious way and such small changes as were recorded were for the most part in the direction of a higher level. The improvement was traceable to the steadier tone in the foreign markets, which yesterday took the form of selling by London and Berlin. Domestic conditions were little changed.

As the session advanced the tone hardened. The upward movement in most cases was within fractional limits. The local traction issues were the strong features of the list, Interborough, common and preferred, and Brooklyn gaining 1 to 2 points on expectations of a speedy conclusion of the subway negotiations. Judge Gary's denial of rumors that the Steel Corporation would dissolve voluntarily seemed to relieve the pressure which had been directed recently against Steel.

The effect of the heavy outflow of gold to France and Argentina was shown in today's bank statement. Figures elsewhere were scaled down, the increase and deposits being considerably smaller.

Bonds were firm, with the local traction issues higher. Total sales, par value, $1,306,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call on the week. Total sales 79,100 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	71⅞
American Agricultural	52
American Beet Sugar	36¾
American Can	32
American Can, pfd	118
American Car and Foundry	52½
American Cotton Oil	48¾
American Ice Securities	23½
American Linseed	10⅝
American Locomotive	39½
Amer. Smelting and Ref.	71⅝
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	105
American Sugar Ref	115¼
American Tel and Tel	137
American Tobacco	286
Anaconda Mining Co	37¼
Atchison	105¼
Atchison, pfd	101⅜
Atlantic Coast Line	129½
Baltimore and Ohio	102¼
Bethlehem Steel	37½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	90½
Canadian Pacific	242¾
Central Leather	27⅞
Chesapeake and Ohio	77⅛
Chicago Great Western	16
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	112¾
Chicago and North Western	135½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	34⅛
Consolidated Gas	137¾
Corn Products	13
Delaware and Hudson	165
Denver and Rio Grande	21
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	37½
Distillers' Securities	18½
Erie	31
Erie, 1st pfd	48
Erie, 2nd pfd	40
General Electric	141½
Great Northern, pfd	127⅞
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	38⅛
Illinois Central	124
Interborough-Met.	18¼
Interborough-Met., pfd	62
Inter-Harvester	106⅜
Inter-Marine, pfd	18½
International Paper	10¼
International Pump	16
Kansas City Southern	26
Laclede Gas	103
Lehigh Valley	161¼
Louisville and Nashville	138½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	138¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	27¼
Missouri Pacific	41¾
National Biscuit	120
National Lead	49½
National Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	23½
New York Central	107⅛
New York, Ont. and Western	31⅝
Norfolk and Western	111⅞
North American	80
Northern Pacific	118⅝
Pacific Mail	29
Pennsylvania	122½
People's Gas	113⅜
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	100½
Pittsburg Coal	22
Pressed Steel Car	32⅝
Pullman Palace Car	163
Reading	164⅝
Republic Iron and Steel	24
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	84½
Rock Island Co	22⅝
Rock Island Co., pfd	40
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	26⅝
Seaboard Air Line	19½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	47⅝
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	44
Southern Pacific	105¼
Southern Railway	27
Southern Railway, pfd	79¼
Tennessee Copper	33¾
Texas and Pacific	20⅝
Union Pacific	159⅞
Union Pacific, pfd	90
United States Realty	72¼
United States Rubber	65⅛
United States Steel	63⅜
United States Steel, pfd	109⅝
Utah Copper	54⅜
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	37
Wabash	3⅝
Wabash, pfd	12½
Western Maryland	43¼
Western Union	72
Westinghouse Electric	72⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie	7⅛

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 25.—Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.10 1-2 to 1.12; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.00 1-4.

Corn—Firm; export 56 1-2.

Petroleum, Rice, Molasses, and Wool—Dull.

Sugar—Raw barely steady; refined quiet.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Irregular.

Hides—Quiet.

Leather—Firm.

Coffee—Spot quiet; Rio 7s, 13 3-4; Santos 4s, 15 5-8. Mild—Quiet; Cordova 16 to 18.

Potatoes and Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Cottonseed Oil—Inactive, but steadier on the firmness in lard and cotton. Prime crude 5.07 sales; prime Summer yellow spot 6.29 to 6.36; January 6.30; February, March and April 6.23; May and June 6.25; July 6.30; August 6.31; prime Winter yellow 6.30 bid; prime Summer white 6.35 to 6.99.

Balance of dress goods to go at Consolidation prices for one week longer at Platt & Haar. (Advertisement.)

10 yards of the best dress ginghams for 50c at J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store. (advertisement.)

BAGS Wanted. Second-hand Bags. W... BA... Vi... ond.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

January 26, 1913.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 63 degrees; at 8 P. M., 63 degrees; maximum, 73 degrees; minimum, 62 degrees; mean, 68 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.41.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 8 feet and rising.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Port Calendar—January 26.

Sun rises ..... 7:13 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 5:36 P. M.
Day's length ..... 10 hrs. 23 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	12:29	1:00	7:48	8:15
Southport	10:45	11:14	4:35	5:04
Masonboro Inlet	10:16	10:45	4:06	3:46

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

January 25, 1913.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	66	34	.0
Asheville	clear	56	48	.0
Atlanta	clear	64	58	.01
Augusta	cloudy	70	60	.10
Birmingham	cloudy	52	52	.0
Boston	clear	48	34	.0
Charleston	cloudy	78	64	.0
Charlotte	pt cldy	66	54	.16
Chicago	clear	44	30	.0
Galveston	clear	62	52	.0
Jacksonville	clear	78	66	.01
Memphis	clear	54	40	.0
Mobile	cloudy	66	60	.12
Montgomery	cloudy	64	60	.06
New Orleans	pt cldy	64	62	.02
New York	clear	50	38	.10
Oklahoma	clear	62	28	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	48	34	.0
Raleigh	cloudy	60	56	.74
Savannah	clear	76	64	.0
Shreveport	clear	62	44	.0
St. Louis	clear	58	30	.0
Washington	clear	54	42	.02

BEULAH CREVASSE SLOWLY WIDENING

(Continued from Page One.)

stage of about 18 feet is indicated for New Orleans by February 10th. The following warnings have been issued for the smaller rivers:

"For a flood stage in the lower Illinois river in the next 24 hours; for a flood stage of 43 feet in the Tennessee river at Clarksville, Tenn., within the next 24 to 36 hours; a flood stage in the White river of Arkansas at Newport, Ark., within the next 48 hours; for 39 foot stage in the Tombigbee river at Demopolis, Ala., in about three days."

More Water Coming.

New Orleans, Jan. 25.—A still further increase in the stages of the lower Mississippi river, as a result of the present flood, was predicted by the local weather bureau today.

Dr. I. M. Cline, local observer, predicts a stage of 18 feet at New Orleans by February 10th, an increase of two to three feet over the forecast issued two weeks ago. The prediction is based on the water already in sight.

Lowlands Under Water.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 25.—Pearl river reached the 20-foot stage here today and the weather bureau predicts another foot rise within the next 24 hours. It is thought the river will reach the 23-foot guage before the middle of next week. Thousands of acres of lowlands opposite the city are already under water.

Train Service Discontinued.

Cairo, Ill., Jan. 25.—The flood has become so serious around Belmont, Mo., that the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad today discontinued service on its Belmont branches.

The Cotton Belt Railroad is running its trains through water to get into Birds Point, Mo.

The water which has broken through the Mississippi levee is flooding much wheat land in southeastern Missouri. Government engineers inspected the drainage district levees yesterday and found them in good condition.

The Ohio river here today stood at 48.7 feet. The crest of the flood may exceed 49 feet.

Driven From Their Homes.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 25.—The Ohio river was practically at a standstill today at 44.7 feet. Another rise, however, is predicted.

The lower Wabash river continues menacing. It stood at 21.2 feet at Terre Haute this morning and many more families of Taylorville, a suburb at the river's edge, were driven from their homes.

Why that headache when glasses will relieve it? See us about your eyes. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. Glasses from $1 up. (Advertisement.)

375 small rugs to go at Consolidation prices this week at Platt & Haar. (Advertisement.)

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, our method is an absolute cure. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, our method will certainly cure you right in your own home.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense that this new method will end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now, and begin the cure at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON.

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 607-C, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y. Send free trial of your method to:

.....

.....

.....

SECOND WEEK OF THE TERM

(Continued from Page Five.)

mended that the stock and accounts be sold to Mr. Roland A. Wright, who had offered to pay 85 per cent of the inventory cost price of the goods and 27 1-2 per cent for the city and county book accounts. Representing certain creditors, Hon. John D. Bellamy made objection to the bid when the matter came up Friday and yesterday he offered for his clients whom he declined to disclose, 85 per cent of the inventory cost price of the goods and 30 per cent on the book accounts. Judge Carter decided to allow both bids to stand as made and to receive any additional bids until next Saturday, when the matter will probably be finally settled. The bids that are filed this week are to be sealed and will not be opened until Saturday.

It was decided that the cases of K. C. Sidbury and wife against Mrs. Susan E. Moore and Roger Moore and J. W. Powell and wife against the same defendants, actions to restrain the defendants from foreclosing mortgages held on the homes of the two plaintiffs, be postponed. A temporary restraining order was granted some time ago. George Rountree, Esq., representing the defendants, gave notice to Woodus Kellum, Esq., representing the plaintiffs, that he would expect to hear the matter next Saturday on the question of continuing the order until the case has been tried.

In the case of O. E. Merritt, one of the nolo contendere defendants, Judge Carter, upon motion of Woodus Kellum, Esq., ordered that the forfeiture of the $200 bond be stricken out if the defendant appears in person in court and gives a new bond. Mr. Kellum said that he understood Mr. Merritt was now making his home in Atlanta. Court took a recess at 4 o'clock until Monday morning.

The grand jury is still in session. Adjournment was taken at noon yesterday until 9:30 o'clock Monday morning. It is understood that the body will be in session probably until the end of the term of court, as there are a number of matters which the court has called to their attention to be investigated. Little has been heard from the present grand jury, but it is said that it has been quite busy and has really only begun its work.

The Skating Ordinance.

The ordinance of Council prohibiting roller skating on the streets after 7 P. M. was effective beginning with last evening. The measure is expected to give some relief to the large number of people who have been annoyed by the skating, although it does not go as far as many of them would have wished. The practice is so detested by several that they have treated their pavemnts to a liberal dressing of sand, which puts a roller skate entirely out of commission. At the same time and notwithstanding the objection of these citizens, the young people greatly enjoy the pastime and there are those among the grown-ups who are loath to interfere with it.

SEVERAL CHARTERS ISSUED

Builders' Supply Co., Among Number —Guard Association—Other Notes

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 25.—The Crown Hosiery Mills Co., of High Point, is chartered with $100,000 capital by G. H. Kearns, T. A. Kearns, R. R. Ragan and W. J. Armfield for general hosiery mill business.

Another important charter is for the Builders' Supply Co., of Wilmington, capital $125,000 authorized and $10,000 subscribed by E. L. Hinton, L. H. Skinner, J. H. Hinton, W. O. Morris and others. Other charters are for the National Service Bureau, Inc., Raleigh, capital $125,000 authorized and $3,000 subscribed by J. K. Durham, R. D. Stephens and others; the Iredell Hardware Co., of Statesville, capital $100,000 authorized and $21,000 subscribed by D. S. Thomas and others and the Roanoke River Logging Co., of Lewiston, Bertie county, by J. P. Boyle, J. Davis Reid and others.

February 5th, 6th and 7th are the dates for the annual session of the North Carolina National Guard Association, and Capt. S. C. Chambers, the president of the Association, says there is every assurance that there will be a very large attendance. Special attention will be given to memorializing the Legislature for legislation that the North Carolina Guardsmen want.

The University of North Carolina and A. & M. College now have full athletic relations restored after several years of severance. First there was the signing for a game of basketball and then early this week the signing for a baseball game and now comes an agreement for a football game, completing the restoration of relations. The football game will be November 15th. The baseball game is on May 1st.

If Governor Wilson has started his diary in which he is to classify public men, we have an idea that he will soon get a long list from Raleigh of the members who voted against the resolution. The list will come in handily when pie is to be passed.—Grensboro News.

Storing, Packing and Hauling

Prepared to handle anything and everything in these lines. Hopkins Furniture Co. 'Phone 964. (Advertisement.)

OCCONEECHEE FARM
POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Offers for sale from BEST BLOOD LINES, EGGS FOR HATCHINGS and

Day Old Chicks.

Eggs, $1.50 for Setting of 15. Day-old Chicks: Leghorns $1.50 for 10, or $12.00 for 100.

Other Breeds: $2.00 for 10, or $17.50 for 100.

White Pekin and Indian Runner Ducklings, $2.50 for 10; $22.50 for 100.

Duck Eggs for Hatching: 10 for $1.50.

Address:

OCCONEECHEE FARM
HILLSBORO, N. C.

INTER-STATE Y. M. C. A.

Convention of Carolinas at Greensboro Elects Officers, Etc.—Addresses.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 25.—Charlotte gained practically all the officers and Greenville, S. C., was selected as the place of meeting in 1914, at a business session of the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. of North Carolina and South Carolina here today. It was decided to also hold a mid-Summer meeting of the Inter-State Committee at Blue Ridge conference grounds at Black Mountain in July. The new officers chosen to direct the affairs of the association from headquarters at Charlotte are M. B. Spier, Charlotte, chairman; Dr. D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, and Maj. A. J. Branizer, Charlotte, vice chairmen; J. H. Little, Charlotte, treasurer; F. C. Abbott, Charlotte, secretary; G. C. Huntington and E. G. Wilson, Charlotte, inter-State secretaries; V. W. Bales, Charlotte, office secretary.

The second day of the convention was marked by three sessions and at each able and interesting addresses were made. One of the most important discussions of the day related to the policy to be pursued by the convention during the coming year. A report by Dr. W. H. Ball, of New York, on the condition of the physical work of the association revealed by a recent visit to many of the associations in the two States, was also discussed in this connection and a list of recommendations as to improvements was made to the executive officers. Principal speakers at the sessions today and tonight were Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, international religious work secretary, who laid out a comprehensive religious programme; H. O. Williams, of New York, who discussed the association as a co-operative organization; J. N. Montgomery, of Nashville, Charles R. Towson, of Nashville, and W. H. Hall, of New York, the latter three discussing the association and its relations to industrial men and public health.

At a dinner given to the officers and executive committee today the sum of $2,100 was subscribed for inter-State work.

The sessions will continue through tomorrow with a mass of religious service, a men's meeting, a farewell service and addresses from various pulpits by distinguished visitors.

RATE AGREEMENT DENIED

President of Bull Line a Witness Before Ship Trust Committee

Washington, January 25.—Denial that there are rate and service agreements in the steamship trade between New York and Porto Rico was entered before the House Shipping Trust Investigating Committee today by F. Kingsbury Curtis, president of the A. H. Bull Steamship Company, who told the committee recently that the Insular Line belonged to the coastwise combination and was cutting rates 70 per cent, to drive him out of the Porto Rican business, was the aggressor in the fight and that the Insular Line had reduced its rates only in self defense. The witness said that while his company and the Red D Line had no agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, both had tired of constant rate wars, and as maintenance of approximately the same rates for the same service was essential in the steamship business, rates in the Porto Rican trade probably "would go back to what they were before," if the Bull Line would drop out or stop rate-cutting.

Storing, Packing and Hauling

Prepared to handle anything and everything in these lines. Hopkins Furniture Co. 'Phone 964. (Advertisement.)

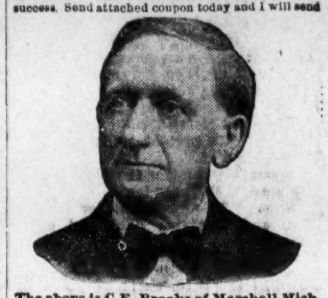
Don't forget the special hour sales at Rehder's. Some splendid bargains for this week. (advertisement.)

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

I Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send



The above is C.E. Brooks of Marshall, Mich. who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured write him to-day.

you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. Brooks 701-A State Street, Marshall, Mich. Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

UNDISTURBED TARIFF

Committee Thinks Flax, Hemp and Jute Schedule Competitive

Washington, January 25.—A virtually undisturbed tariff on the variety of articles in the flax, hemp and jute schedule was indicated at today's tariff revision hearing before the House Ways and Means Committee.

No action will be taken until the committee considers the schedule in executive session next month, but members have indicated that they regard most of the duties already highly competitive. The government is getting approximately $47,000,000 revenue annually through this schedule under the present law.

Several new industries in the flax side of the schedule appeared for continued protection. Stanford White, of Chicago, told of efforts to perfect an American flax-growing enterprise. Other witnesses declared that free raw flax was the logical tariff course to promote industry here.

The wool schedule, the citadel of the protectionists, will be under fire next Monday and it is expected that the wool growers and wool manufacturing associations will present an unbroken front in their fight against any change in the present rates.

The expectation, however, is that the Democratic majority, both in the committee and the House in the next Congress, will favor the same revision as incorporated in the Underwood bill that passed the House at the last session of Congress. That measure would have considerably reduced the present wool tariff, but President Taft vetoed the bill on the ground that there was insufficient information as to the basis of the bill to determine what effect it might have on the industries of the country.

A Change of Weather Must Mean a Change of Wearing Apparel

And to get the Best for the money is something else, and the place, where?

J. M. SOLKY & COMPANY

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Sole Agents for the Best Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Underwear and Hats—such as Strouse & Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer Clothing, Knox and Stetson Hats, the noted Norfolk and New Brunswick and Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

'Phone 617. Masonic Building.

Children's Shoes

We have the largest assortment we have ever carried.

Tan, Gun Metal, Patents, Canvass and White Nubuck in high and low cuts.

A pleasure to show you. "Save your cash checks." they are worth 5 per cent. to you.

A Free Shine Any Old Time

7 North Front Street
Boylan & Hancock

"The Store Ahead."

ANTI-TIPPING BILL IN LESISLATURE

(Continued from Page One.)

Northampton and Hertford counties, and for compulsory school law from the latter two.

Bills Introduced

Thorne: To protect policyholders in assessment companies.

Phillips: To amend charter of Lexington.

Phillips (by request): To make titles to real estate more certain.

Stubbs: Relative to liability of corporations, whether common carriers or not, to their employes.

Ivie: To make uniform the crime of larceny in North Carolina.

Brown: To protect game and song birds in Rowan.

Carson (by request): To incorporate Round Hill Academy.

Mason: To amend charter of Gastonia and establish municipal court there.

Bryant: To allow married women to recover damages for personal injury and for their personal earnings.

Bryant: In regard to privy examination of married women.

Bryant: To empower women to discharge certain duties pertaining to education.

Bills Passed Final Reading

House bill to ratify waterworks bonds in Albemarle; Senate bill to authorize commissioners of Person to sell or exchange certain property; Senate bill to abolish the Goldsboro Board of Public Works; Senate bill to prevent a multiplicity of indictments below grade of felony; Senate bill to change name of a tribe of Indians from "Cubans" to "Indians of Person County;" House bill to protect game birds in Davie; House bill to empower Virginia-Carolina Railway to operate in counties of Ashe and Watauga.

The bill relative to liability of common carriers to employes, applying the Act of Congress to intra-State employes, came up with a unanimous favorable report from Committe on Judiciary No. 2. It abolishes the doctrine of contributory negligence as a bar to recovery in damage suits for injuries, and substitutes the doctrine of comparative negligence, that is, for the jury to take into consideration any negligence of the plaintiff in fixing amount of damages.

Mason warned the Senate that it would probably be called upon before long to pass a similar bill applying to all kinds of corporations and he could not see that this bill should pass any more than such a general bill, and added that he certainly could not vote for a measure like this if applicable to cotton mills, for instance.

Senator Bryant, author of the bill, explained its provisions, and said that already from 85 to 97 per cent of railroad employes were protected by the Act of Congress applying to those engaged in inter State traffic. Little, of Wake, added his voice in support.

No definite opposition developed, and the bill passed its several readings without division.

The bill to provide for clerical and stenographic assistance to the Supreme Court reporter in preparing the reports for publication brought Jones to the floor. He said he had introduced it by request and had reserved the right to oppose it. An amendment by the Committee on Judiciary No. 1 reduced the amount asked from $750 to $400 annually.

Jones made a brief and vigorous speech for economy and business methods in State affairs. He declared that the State Treasurer's report was a little misleading as to the financial conditions. Money had been appropriated for State institutions when it was not in the treasury, and he had been informed that the auditor would issue his warrant to an institution and it would be discounted at the bank. That was not business. No man ought to live beyond his means, and if a State did so, bankruptcy would surely come to it. He understood that other State departments were going to ask for more money, and the General Assembly ought not to go into the increasing of expenditures without knowing how much it was going to have. The last Legislature had increased the salary of the reporter from $1,250 to $1,500. He moved the bill go to the Appropriations Committee.

Barnes, supporting the motion, spoke of the Legislature taking on increase after increase. He reminded the Senate that years ago the attorney general did the work of reporting, and then later that the office of Supreme Court reporter had been created, and still later an assistant had been provided for the attorney general. Every State department, he said, had a messenger sitting in front of the door, when one would suffice for all.

Senator Pharr stated that the committee had heard the reporter, the former reporter and Supreme Court justices to the effect that the work had greatly increased and the assistance asked for was needed.

The chair referred the bill to the Appropriations Committee under the rule.

The joint resolution asking for the passage of the Webb-Kenyon liquor bill by Congress came from the House and was referred to the Committe on Federal Relations, upon the desire of several Senators to have it examined.

The chair added Senator Carson to the Committee on Appropriations, Nimock to the Committee on Judicial Districts, Watts to the Committee on Finance and announced the following committees:

Committee on Private and Public local bills, authorized by resolution adopted a few days ago—Barbour, chairman; Hannah, McLean, Bellamy, Brown, Carson, Jones, Davis, Grant.

Committee on part of Senate to examine into condition of Governor's mansion and report—Council and Nimocks.

At 11:55 the Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock on Monday.

The House—16th Day.

Speaker Connor convened the House at 10 o'clock; prayer by Rev. Mr. Harrell.

There was the usual flood of petitions from various sections and organizations of the State urging six months schools. Petitions for justices of the peace and search and seizure act for McDowell.

Favorable Reports on Bills.

Thirty-odd local game laws for as many counties and townships revising or changing game laws. Justice anti-trust bill declaring illegal agreements and conspiracies in restraint of trade reported from Judiciary Committee No. 1. Bill relative to false pretense in making contracts. Bill relative to liability of employers and making the Federal act apply in North Carolina. Prohibit use of firearms by children. Regulating the pay of jailors.

The joint resolution ratifying the 17th amendment to the Federal Constitution was reported enrolled tor ratification.

New Bills Introduced.

Allred—Provide for better settlment of land titles in this State.

Austin—Provide for erecting a school building in Stanly.

Williams, of Hertford—Relative to pay of jurors of Hertford.

Snell—Prevent fraud upon merchants.

Bolick—Provide for the construction of a bridge in Polk.

McPhail—Allow Hamlet to issue chool building bonds.

Haymore—Revise charter of Elkin. Placed on calendar.

Miller—Relative to drainage in Cleveland.

Brawley—Fix salaries of officers in Durham.

Brawley—Prevent railroad companies from originating and running cheap excursions on Sundays.

Gaither—Relative to dogs in Catawba.

Rodman—Authorize town of Washington to issue bonds.

Deaver—Establish recorder's court for Transylvania.

Carroll—Promote highways in Stokes.

Connor—Appoint certain justices of the peace in Wilson.

Bills Received From Senate.

Bill to increase the percentage of money building and loan associations can borrow from 25 to 50 per cent. of assets referred to Committee on Corporations.

Bill to amend the charter of Greensboro, referred to the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

Bill relative to production of stock books of certain corporations.

Joint resolution to investigate the condition of the Governor's mansion passed final reading and Representatives Rodman, Gold and Rector were named as the committee to act with the Senate Committee in investigation and report.

Bills Passed Final Reading.

House bill relative to issuance of road bonds in Lincoln.

Senate bill to authorize the commissioners of Forsyth to issue bonds for floating debt.

Senate bill to authorize bonds by Forsyth to pay for court house.

House bill to allow Brevard to issue waterworks bonds.

House bill to authorize additional roads bonds for Franklin.

Senate bill to create Highway Commission for Forsyth.

Senate bill to legalize election and bonds in Craven for farm life school.

Senate bill for the consolidation of Winston and Salem through election to be held.

House bill to authorize sewerage bonds for the town of Dunn.

House bill to create a highway commission for Lincoln.

House bill relative to McDowell roads.

House bill as to drainage in Gaston.

House bill regulating pay of pension commissioners of Hoke.

House bill for a special term of criminal court in Anson.

House bill to appoint justices of the peace for Hyde.

Senate bill relative to the charter of Watauga Railroad passed with amendment to correct a clerical error and sent to the Senate for concurrence before enrollment for ratification.

The House voted to have 300 copies of the Torrens Land Title bill printed that was introduced in the House today by Representative Allred.

The bill by Williams, of Buncombe, for vital statistics was referred to the Committee on Appropriations after it had been approved by the Committee on Health. Three hundred copies were ordered printed.

The House passed the Ray bill for relief of sheriffs and tax collectors and ordered it sent to the Senate.

The House adjourned to 11 o'clock Monday after a two and a half hours' session.

BIG CORN SHOW TOMORROW.

National Exposition Opens at Columbia—50 Carloads of Exhibits.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 25.—Agricultural experts and officials of the National Corn Association began to arrive here today for the annual National Corn Exposition which opens here Monday and will continue through February 8th.

One of the features of the exposition will be the visit of groups of the premier "corn boys" from the different States who have demonstrated their ability in growing maize.

The United States Department of Agriculture has sent two car loads of exhibits to the exposition. A total of about 50 carloads of corn exhibits from the various corn producing States thus far have arrived for the exposition.

Washington, Jan. 25.—After seeing all the sights of Washington during their week's stay, the Southern corn club boys left the city for Columbia, S. C., tonight on a special car. The National Corn Show opens at Columbia Monday and the boys will be the guests of honor during the week.

WANTED NIGGER'S GOLD.

Western Carolina Farmer Charged With Murder—Son Confessed.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 25.—Charged with the murder of John Allen, an imbecile negro, on the night of August 1, 1911, Joseph Price, a white farmer, formerly of Marion, 38 miles from this city, was today lodged in the county jail at Rutherfordton. Price's arrest followed a confession by his son, Ernest, aged 16, who told the solicitor that he skeleton found in the woods near Marion last March was that of the negro Allen, whose mysterious disappearance has heretofore baffled the authorities.

Young Price in his confession relates that on the morning of August 11th, 1911, his father roused him from bed and compelled him to aid in burying the negro's body in a patch of woods near the Price home. The boy further alleges that his father declared that he had killed the negro with an axe, while the boy and his mother were attending a revival meeting, because he (the father) wanted to "get the nigger's gold."

BUSINESS LOCALS

I HAVE sixty acres fine truck farm land near Castle Hayne, about 40 acres cleared. Will sell as a whole or in 20-acre lots on easy terms. No agents or commissions paid. Price, per acre, Fifty Dollars. Don't answer unless you mean business. P. O. Box 1011. ja26-1t*

FOR RENT—412 Red Cross street, furnished front room, electric lights, and house all new. ja26-1t*

I HAVE sixty acres fine truck farm land near Castle Hayne, about 40 acres cleared. Will sell as a whole or in 20-acre lots, on easy terms. No agents or commissions paid. Price per acre, Fifty Dollars. Don't answer unless you mean business. P. O. Box 1011. ja26-1t*

FOR RENT—412 Red Cross street, furnished front room, electric lights, and house all new. ja26-1t*

WANTED—Few boarders with or without table board. Every convenience; best location. 'Phone 1026-W. ja26-1t*

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in few weeks. Mailed free. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. ja26-3t*

FOR RENT—The practically new 7-room modern house, 921 N. Fifth street. Possession at once; rent reasonable. A. D. Wessell, 'Phone 650. ja26-1t*

FOR SALE—Fine young Jersey bull, 1 1-2 years old; registered stock; fine milk record; well grown; in good condition. Price, $25.00. Jack Wooten, R. F. D. 2, Clarkton, N. C. ja26-1t

WANTED—By a young man, wife and child, two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in central location. Address "J. E. L." care Star. ja26-1t*

A CERTAIN desirable down-town piece of business property can be purchased at a figure to net over 6 per cent. and will net more. Sure to increase in value. See McGeachy at A. W. Pate Co., Monday, for particulars. ja26-1t

BEACH LOTS—Buy now for the Summer is coming. We have good selections. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street; 'phone 332. ja26-1t

SEA GATE—Cottage and three lots (about one acre), on car line; a bargain for someone. See McGeachy, at A. W. Pate Co., for price and terms. ja26-1t

SOUND HOME, splendidly located, good house, large lot, near Wrightsville Station. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street, telephone 332. ja26-1t

CASTLE HAYNES road, 10 acre farm and dwelling, under high state of cultivation, within mile of city limits. Worth every cent asked for it. See McGeachey, at A. W. Pate Co., for particulars. ja26-1t

CAROLINA — Help you to own your home. Fourth series opens Saturday, February 1st, 1913. E. T. Taylor, president; Geo. O. Gaylord, vice-president; L. W. Moore, secretary. ja26-1t

FOR SALE—The largest available lot in central portion of city. Less than four blocks from postoffice. Address "A," care Star. ja26-1t*

TELEPHONE 332 and reserve stock in 4th series Carolina Building and Loan Association. Opens February 1st. It has helped to build homes for the rent payer; can help you. E. T. Taylor, president; Geo. O. Gaylord, vice-president; L. W. Moore, secretary. ja26-1t

LOST—Friday, small purse containing sum of money and registered letter receipt. Finder gets reward on return to 510 Princess street. ja26-1t*

FOR SALE—Corner lot Carolina Heights, 70x165, water and sewerage free. $2,500. Desirable modern home lot 35x165 on North Fifth street, south of Red Cross, price $5,000. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. jy 26-2t.

SIX THOROUGHBRED male fox terrier puppies for sale. O. T. McClellan, 511 Dock street, phone 381. jy 26-1t*

APARTMENT for rent in Cape Fear Apartment House. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co. jy 26-1t.

FOR SALE—Refrigerator, gas stove, two dressers, wash stand, bed, divan, hall tree, chairs, mahogany stand, sewing machine. All high class furniture. Parties leaving Wilmington. 311 South Fifth street. jy 26-1t*

WANTED—To buy a ten room house centrally located and modern conveniences. Address P. O. Box 303, City. jy 26-1t*

THE WINTER PARK Poultry Yards wishes to announce that they are now in their new home, and have mated up three pens of the following: one pen of Kellerstrauss single comb Crystal White Orpingtons; one pen of Cook's single comb White Orpingtons; the foundation stock of this pen, imported direct from England; also, one pen of Lester Tompkins single comb R. I. Reds. Will offer eggs for $2.50 for 13, or $4.00 for 26 from any of these pens. Have a few White Orpington cockerels at $2.00 each. Address Winter Park Poultry Yards, Wilmington, N. C., Telephone 438-7. jy 26-6t*.

WOOD—Sawed wood, $1.00 a load and upward, at Whiteman's Wood Yard, Phone 850. John H. Whiteman. jy 26-1t*

WANTED—A couple with one child desires board in a private family. Address, "H. E. R.," care Star. jy 26-1t*

SALESMAN for general trade. Staple line, $35 weekly advance on commission. Experience unnecessary; simply all-round hustler with clean record. D. W. Barrows, Station A., Detroit. jy 26-1t.*

SALESMEN—Do you want $10 a day side or main line retail and Punch Board deals? Ten propositions. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. jy 26-1t.*

WANTED—Three or four rooms in good neighborhood for light housekeeping. Good references furnished. 'Phone No. 752-J. jy 26-2t.*

SWITCHES and fancy head dress made from combings. Work done on short notice. Mrs. Sykes, 120 South Ninth street. jy 26-1t.*

SATURDAY MORNING Art Class of Misses Hodgkin and Shaw has moved to their studio at 418 South Third street. Patronage solicited. For further information 'phone 1562-J. jy 26-1t.*

FOR RENT—A very comfortable room with three windows. Southern exposure, electric lighted, use of bath with hot and cold water, also use of 'phone. Suitable for couple or gentlemen. 'Phone 1776, 209 South Second street. jy 26-1t.*

AMBITIOUS SALESMEN, neat appearance, call on merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja26-1t*

FOR SALE—At a bargain, if taken quick, one Columbus Surry, one Studebaker buggy, both comparatively new. One set buggy harness. Address "Bargain," care Star. ja26,28,30,31;fe2,4-6t

FOR SALE—Very cheap, one Baltimore heater, complete. Will heat two rooms down and two upstairs. Also one large carpet, and mattings. Apply 518 Grace street. ja26,28,30; fe2,4,9-6t

FOR RENT—Two or three nice, large, comfortably furnished rooms with or without board, within two blocks or postoffice. For gentlemen only. 'Phone 1765-J. ja26-1t

FOR SALE—Best paying retail grocery business in Wilmington. Will easily net Three Thousand Dollars yearly. Established trade; stock and fixtures now $7,000. Stock can be reduced to about $1,500, if desired. Low rent, with lease, if wanted. Negotiable bank paper accepted in place of cash, if preferred. Only men of character and meaning business need apply. References must accompany application. Present owner will retire. Address "Merchant," care Star. ja26,28,30;fe2,7,9-6t

BE A DETECTIVE—Earn $150 to $300 monthly. Particulars, write Frederick Wagner, 1243 Lexington avenue, New York. ja26-1t*

HOMEMADE PRESERVES—Watermelon rind and peach preserves and peach pickles. Mrs. Gerrit Walker, R. F. D. 1, City. 'Phone 4402. ja26-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. ja26-1t*

1,000,000 BIG BOSTON lettuce plants for sale, 75c. per 1,000. Goldney Farms, Myrtle Court, A. J. Hanby, Route, Wil. Turnpike to Bradley's Creek. ja26-6t

WANTED—Ambitious young men to become traveling salesmen and earn while they learn. Write for particulars. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. ja26-1t*

WANTED—Young man to learn paperhanging and decorating. One without any knowledge preferred. Apply 907 Chestnut street. ja26-1t*

FOR SALE—The price is $4,500 for those two handsome lots 33x165 feet each, situated on the West side of Fifth street between Nun and Church. Just take a look at these lots, on a wide bitulithic street, with new granolithic sidewalks. Will make reasonable terms to anyone wishing to build on the property. W. G. Whitehead, 'Phone 229, or 408-J. ja28-1t

ON SECOND STREET — Within two blocks of the New Union Depot, we offer for sale a cottage of six rooms, with all conveniences. Let us show this to you, and give you our price and terms. D. R. Foster & Co., Agents. ja26-1t

THREE NICE YOUNG MEN can get board in strictly private boarding house. All conveniences. Apply "Private," cre Star office. ja26-1t*

FOR SALE—Three well located, splendidly equipped five and six-room cottages on Church, between Front and Third streets; can arrange terms. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja26-1t

FOR SALE—Splendid modern homes, 211 Red Cross street, 10 rooms; 612 Chestnut, 10 rooms; 215 North Fifth, 9 rooms; 712 Grace street, 6 rooms; 113 North Seventh, 9 rooms; 314 North Seventh, 7 rooms; 711 Grace street, 7 rooms; also other nice homes in various parts city. It is our business to assist in arranging terms. Telephone 332, and Moore's Real Estate Agency will help you to own your home. ja26-1t

CAROLINA PLACE—Two adjoining lots on Wrightsville Turnpike that can be had at a bargain. This is a fast growing suburb. See L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja26-1t

WANTED — Two rooms, convenient to bath, or one large double room, by two gentlemen occupying good positions. Address "Business," care Star. ja26-1t*

WE HAVE a 15 per cent investment for a quick buyer. Wilder & Metts. ja26-1t

CHOICE CORNER lot on Wollcott avenue, Carolina Place, can be bought for $450. Wilder & Metts. ja26-1t

AGENTS—$35 to $75 a week income. New invention. Scrubs, takes up water; no cloths; no wringing; water pours out. Sells everywhere; big profits; exclusive territory. Write today. Special terms. Pirrung Mfg. Co., Dept. A, Chicago, Ill. ja26-1t*

FOR SALE—One large and one small iron safe. Special bargain for immediate sale. Address "Iron Safe," care Star. ja26-1t*

A GOOD INVESTMENT in Princess street property, between Front and Third streets. See James & James, 'Phone 163, Orton Hotel Building. ja26-1t

A PRETTY COTTAGE at Winter Park, for sale. Lot 66 by 230. Between trolley and Shell road. A bargain for $2,000.00. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ja26-1t

$1,300 BUYS a well located lot on 17th street, 55x155. It is a money maker, or a good home location; easy terms; only a small amount of cash required. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. ja26-1t

MARKET STREET property is still advancing in price as further improvements are being made. However, we have one lot left near Fifteenth street, which we can sell you at last year's price. See D. R. Foster & Co., Agents. ja26-1t

PANAMA EXPOSITION, 1915, will be great. Attend, by saving money in Fourth Series Carolina Building and Loan Association. Subscribe stock now. Series opens Saturday, February 1st, 1913. E. T. Taylor, president; Geo. O. Gaylord, vice-president; L. W. Moore, secretary. ja26-1t

SALESMAN, with entree to department stores, drug and grocery store buyers, to sell the most successful chocolate candy specials on the market; 40c goods to retail at 24c. Stupendous sales in big stores all over the country. Made by the most scientific factory in America. State experience and give reference. Address Sunday Eve Candy Co., 101 Cheapside, Baltimore, Md. ja26-1t*

WILDER & METTS can tell you about a nice 5-room cottage, which can be bought for $2,100. Ask them. ja26-1t

BRAND NEW RESIDENCE for rent. No. 15 South Ninth. Has seven rooms; all modern conveniences. Servants quarters on lot. Price, $37.50. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ja26-2t

FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS buys a lot 66 by 115, with one house, on Eighth street, near Castle. A bargain. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ja26-1t

A BEAUTIFUL HOME for sale, on Ninth street, near Market. Large lot, all modern conveniences. Price, $6,500.00. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ja26-1t

280-ACRE FARM near Castle Haynes. House and outbuildings. Grape arbor and orchard, bearing; $3,000 worth of timber on place. $4,500 will buy it. Wilder & Metts. ja26-1t

WE HAVE a brand new house that will pay you 12 per cent., which we can sell you for $700.00; small amount of cash required. James & James; 'Phone 163, Orton Hotel Building. ja26-1t

FOR SALE—One special hot water boiler feed pump, one service pump, seven engines, four boilers, one skidder, one hoisting engine, and one carload of good steam pipe. Wilmington Iron Works, Wilmington, N. C. ja26-1t

WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for second-hand machinery, and all kinds of iron and metals. Wilmington Iron Works. ja26-1t

FOR SALE—Neat little cottage in Southern part of city, within one block of car line, can be bought at an attractive figure. D. R. Foster & Co., agents. ja26-1t

A MOST DESIRABLE residence on Nun, between Second and Third streets, for sale. Lot 33 by 132. Has ten rooms; all modern conveniences; artesian water. Price very reasonable. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ja26-2t

FOR SALE — An old established pawn shop, at corner King and Princess streets. Livest corner in the city for the business. Other investment, reason for selling. I. M. Monash, Charleston, S. C. ja23,26-2t*

A NICE LINE of fashionable piece goods in suitings and fancy trouserings. All the latest styles; everything guaranteed, by Leger Meyer, The Practical Tailor, Princess Bldg.; second floor. de1-su-1f

MEN AND WOMEN wanted for government parcels post positions. $90.00 month; rapid advancement; annual vacations; short hours; no layoffs; common education sufficient. Over 12,000 appointments coming. Influence unnecessary. Write immediately for list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 269-A, Rochester, N. Y. ja12-su5t*

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted; $90 month; thousands of parcels post appointments coming. Pull unnecessary. Wilmington examination soon. Candidates coached free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 272-A. Rochester, N. Y. ja12-su4t*

$5,500 WILL BUY 10-room 2-story modern improved residence, 09 S. 6th street. On car line; southwestern exposure; lot 33x165, with joint alleyway. Garage, wood house and wash house in rear of lot; electric lights; modern bath room fixtures. Possession given Feb. 15th. Loan for $3,000 can be arranged. See H. E. Bonitz. ja25-3t

FOR RENT—One very desirable office in Grand Theatre building, including water, heat, light and janitor service. Apply J. M. Solky & Co. ja12-tf

FOR SALE — The desirable Chadbourn property, situated on the northeast corner of Front and Nun streets. The lot is 66x150 feet, and contains one of the best built houses in the city. The house has twelve rooms, two baths, electric lights, gas and furnace; also an addition of four rooms directly in the rear. For a home this location is unsurpassed; as an investment, it is certain to prove profitable. Terms can be arranged. We will take pleasure in showing this property to you. James & James, Insurance and Real Estate, Orton Hotel Bldg., 'Phone 163. ja25-2t

WANTED—To buy a twenty-barrel turpentine still and coopers' tools in good condition. Address Wm. Godfrey & Co., Cheraw, S. C. ja25t*

WANTED—By married couple, room and board. Apply "B. R.," care Star. ja25-3t

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS today, 23 cents. See our line of poultry. Nice dressed chickens, turkeys and goose. Extra choice beef, veal, pork and lamb. All kinds of vegetables in season. Nice bananas today 15 cents per dozen. We have the goods. See us. Palace Market. 'Phone 72. ja24-tf

FOR SALE — A stock of groceries and mixed goods. Nice store, in public place. Cause for selling, bad health. Address "Merchant," care Star. ja24-3t

WHEN IN NEED of money, see Uncle Charles, 16 South Front street. All business strictly confidential. ja11-tf

FOR SALE — Everything good to eat. Quail, turkey, New River and Norfolk oysters, all styles; club sandwiches a specialty. We have the cleanest place in town. Come in. The Everglade. Tom and Frank Shepard. no4-tf

ANNOUNCEMENT! — The Rural Building & Loan Association will open the twenty-second series on Saturday, February 1st, 1913. Books are open for subscribers now. The most systematic way to save money or to own your own home. Call and talk it over with the Secretary. R. C. DeRosset, President; James Owen Reilly, secretary and treasurer; No. 118 Princess street. ja5-tf

FOR RENT—Store, corner Seventh and Market streets. An old established stand. One of the best in city. Apply to Eduard Ahrens, care Ahrens Bros. se6-tf

YOU WANT the top market for your eggs, poultry, pork, beef or anything you have. Ship to R. B. Moore & Co., wholesale produce, commission merchants, 117 N. Water. oc27-tf

FOR SALE at a bargain. Five-passenger E. M. F. 30 touring car, in good condition and fully equipped. Will sell or exchange for real estate. Address "Bargain," care Star. de6-tf

THE GILBERT HOUSE—Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Electric lights and hot water. Steam heat. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Rates to regular and table boarders. de8-1mo

Beauties in Rings

Solitaires and Clusters.

You don't have to be an expert judge of quality. Our guarantee protests you from any mistakes in that direction. We make a Specialty of Diamonds.

A. O. Schuster

JEWELER,

104 North Front St.

PHONE 123

For Clear Ice or Packing Ice. We also offer Cold Storage Accommodations at Reasonable Rates. Write or see us.

WILMINGTON ICE AND STORAGE CO.

No. 12 Dock Street.

Money Makes Money!

Everybody knows that—yet how few make a real strong effort to save!

The best way to save is to open an account with a good financial institution managed and directed by men of whose honesty and business ability there can be no doubt This Bank is a depository for the most progressive business concerns in this city. Suppose you call and see about starting an account here, too. One dollar opens a Savings Account here and your money will draw 4 per cent. interest.

The American National Bank

Wilmington, N. C.

Follow the Crowds

TO J. W. H. FUCHS' BIG SALE, WHICH WILL CONTINUE THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE WEEK,

And New Bargains will be added daily. All the new Spring Goods are being placed on sale at Special Sale Prices.

EXTRA SPECIALS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

15c Colored and White Lawn 9c

35c White Corduroy 22c

35c Black Cotton Voile 22c

Monday at 4 P. M. we will sell 25 10-yard Patterns of 10c Dress Gingham, limit 10 yards to a customer, per yard 5c

Special reductions will be made in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Ladies' Coat Suits and Shoes.

J. W. H. FUCHS

DEPARTMENT STORE,

28 to 30 S. Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

rare, old carolina wine

Scuppernong Wine is the rarest product of the vineyard. Made from a grape peculiar to this section, its delightfully exquisite flavor, its rich bouquet and its fragrant aroma, have given it a popularity over the entire country.

Scuppernong is the wine of the connoisseur, but it is light in alcohol and possesses wonderful medicinal properties.

Nothing will appeal to your afternoon visitors like Bear's Scuppernong Wine, daintily served with cake or wafers.

Scuppernong. Belle of Carolina.

Port Blackberry. Sherry.

SOL. BEAR & CO.,

'Phone No. 994. Wilmington, N. C.

Cor. Front and Marstellar Streets.

1913 Lies Before You!

A Savings Account with this institution will bring results, if you persistently deposit a part of your earnings each pay day.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

CHAS. N. EVANS, President. MILTON CALDER, Cashier.

J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.

Robin Hood SHELLS

329 cases Robin Hood Shells

280 cases Argo Starch.

154 boxes Lump Starch.

219 cases Celluloid Starch.

97 cases Star Lye.

89 cases Red Devil Lye.

67 cases Jameson's Lye.

99 cases Mendleson's Lye.

87 cases Corn Beef.

51 cases Tripe.

92 cases Sausage Meat.

W. B. Cooper Co.

Wholesale Grocers.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Beginning Monday, Dec. 30th, steamer Lisbon will only make one trip up Cape Fear river, and one up Black river each week.

Schedule to be as Follows:

Freight for Cape Fear river as far as Tarheel will be received on Monday and boat will leave Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, returning to the city Thursday P. M.

Freight for Black river, as far as boat can go on account of water, will be received Friday morning and boat will leave at noon, returning to the city Monday, P. M.

All passengers and freight will have careful and prompt attention. J. W. BROOKS, Agent.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. XCI—NO. 105. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,231.

SPOKE TO RAILWAY PEOPLE

Address Delivered by W. F. Jones, Esq., at Annual Banquet American Railroad Employes and Investors Association

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: It should be a pleasure to any citizen, and especially to a former railway employe, to participate in the annual gathering of your members, not only because you are a part of our best citizenship, but mainly for the reason that you are a body of citizens, organized for the purpose of bringing about certain conditions, which affect not only yourselves and the common carrier, but which embraces matters of deep importance to the public welfare. I desire to thank your invitation committee for the pleasure of your hospitality, and, as a young man, I appreciate especially their invitation to make a short talk upon this occasion, mainly because I am aware that their object in inviting me to take part in the discussion, was not because of the scarcity of older citizens and more capable among those whom they might have invited, but because of the commendable disposition on their part to encourage the efforts of our young men, and to induce them to take an active part in important matters pertaining to the general welfare of our citizenship.

I notice that you have taken the first step in the right direction in the selection of proper officers, and in the person of Captain Harlowe, your association has the great advantage of a capable, energetic and conscientious presiding officer, and if he is given the proper amount of support of the rank and file of your membership, he will eventually consummate the object and purpose for which this organization has been perfected and for which it stands. At the time of receiving your invitation to make a short talk upon this occasion, I had intended to take the time necessary to prepare something of interest upon the object and aims of association and the means of attaining them, but it soon became apparent that the subject is a broad one and that it would require much more time in its preparation than the few spare moments at my command, hence I am obliged to ask that you let me off with a few general remarks, which will be based upon observations gathered during nearly ten years service in the employ of one of the great railway systems of the South, the Atlantic Coast Line.

I take it that the principal object of your association is to bring about and further a better understanding between the common carrier, their employes and patrons, which embraces the interest and welfare of every individual member of the community, and we may add that any undertaking which has as its object the welfare and progress of our great railway system, not only aims at the enhancement of our entire commercial life, but it is entitled to the hearty and active support, not only of every railroad man, but of every thoughtful citizen of this or any other portion of our great country. One of the great difficulties that has always confronted the management of our railroads, lies in the fact that the common carrier has not been properly understood by the average citizen and the further fact that they have been made to bear the brunt of too much partial, adverse and unfair legislative enactment, which has been put in operation from time to time by our Legislatures, both State and National. The great trouble has been that most people are prone to consider every move made by the railroads either as effort to avoid their obligations as public service corporations, or that their purpose is to increase their earning capacities without regard to discharging their duties to the public in return for the special franchise privileges granted them. The truth of the matter is that our common carriers are not only business enterprises, but they are prime, public necessities, and they are entitled to every legitimate encouragement possible at the hands of our people as individuals, and they should be given the square deal in the enactment of laws by our legislative bodies. The truth of my remarks becomes apparent, when we consider that our commercial life as a Nation, during the past half century has been completely blended with, if not entirely dependent upon, the almost perfect transportation services of our great railway systems, and we may go a little further and say that the wonderful progress of the United States, as compared with other nations of the world, may be best understood by a relative comparison between the progress of the American railway with that of the railway systems of other nations of the entire globe. We need not go beyond the borders of North Carolina in order to see what the railroads have been doing towards the enhancement of commercial progress, and we may take the business and improvements being done by the Atlantic Coast Line right here in our own city as an average estimate of what the railroads are doing throughout the United States for the betterment and improvement of the different communities through which they operate as freight and passenger carriers. Although I might take up your time for an hour in discussing the common carrier as an important factor in the development of our commercial life, it will be sufficient to supplement what I have just said with the remark, that their undertakings have all along been hampered by adverse conditions, growing out of misunderstandings between the carrier, their employes, and the rank and file of our citizenship.

For instance, the carrier is continually confronted with incessant demands for increased wages on the part of employes and, on the other hand, they are constantly forced by our corporation commission to make large expenditures for union stations and other public improvements; again, they are confronted with enforced reduction of freight and passenger rate earnings by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and, lately, our courts of last resort, both State and Federal, have gone so far in their construction and interpretation of the law as to cut off almost every avenue of escape from heavy loss in cases of accidents upon their lines, whether it be a case of personal injury to an employe, passengers upon their trains, or an accidental injury to an ordinary trespasser upon their private property.

The co-servant law of North Carolina, as construed by the Supreme Court, together with other decisions of our appelate court, which practically destroy the doctrine of assumption of risk on the part of employes, furnish other instances of unfairness toward the common carrier. There is no doubt that the unfair attitude of our courts, legislatures and other public bodies toward the railroads is due to a strong public sentiment against the common carrier, which are conditions that are readily taken advantage of by the average politician and public office seeker as a means of ingratiating himself in the public confidence and the attainment of sinister purposes.

Now, the next question to be reckoned with is the means of bringing about a change of these conditions, and we may ask, upon whom does the duty of affecting the desired results devolve? Primarily, and in the first instance, this duty must of necessity devolve upon the railway employe, and by employes, I mean every individual connected with the service of the common carrier from president to track hand. I have always been of the opinion that, for the sake of harmony in the service and for other important reasons, employes should be placed under civil service regulations, which would have the effect of putting an end to the practice of employing and promoting favorites and incompetent persons in the service. When you take into consideration the fact that the corporation must necessarily deal with its patrons through the medium of its employes, and the further fact that the patron invariably bases his estimate of the corporation upon the dealing which he has with such employe, we can readily understand the necessity of complete harmony between the common carrier and those employed in the service.

Now, after the employes have been placed under a civil service plan, which can be accomplished by your association, and which is a matter that should long ago have been adopted as a means of ridding the service of incompetent persons, the next step is to educate the indifferent employe up to the point where he will understand that he is an instrument through which the carrier deals with its patrons, and that his duty is not merely to work so many hours a day and to draw his salary at the expiration of stated periods, but it is equally his duty to see that the business dealings between himself and the patrons of his road are so conducted as to impress the patron with the fact that it is the purpose of the railroads to deal fairly with those having business relations with them. As an illustration of the point I am trying to make, we often hear patrons speak well of the courteous, accommodating passenger train conductor; of the railroad attorney who deals fair and equitably in the settlement of questions of damages; of the accomodating freight agent, who deals with the shippers; and of the fair and painstaking claim adjuster, whose business it is to settle and adjust questions of overcharge and damages to freight shipments, between the patron and the common carrier. We may fairly assume that public sentiment will be in favor of the railroads, or against them, according to the impression which the patrons gather from their business relations with the employe, and I am glad to remark right here that it can be fairly said, that if the rank and file of railroad men throughout the country were as fair and equitable in their dealings with those having business relations with their lines, as are the vast majority of the local employes of the Atlantic Coast Line, much of the existing sentiment against public service corporations would have long since ceased to exist.

It would have been a pleasure to have gone into this subject at some length, and to have prepared something of interest and profit to your members, but the want of time prevented me in the first instance, and I do not care to lengthen my disconnected remarks so as to be the means of delaying the talk of the real speaker of the evening, who is doubtless prepared, and is certainly capable of saying something that will be of interest, profit and real pleasure to each individual present this evening. In conclusion, I trust that there will be many more annual meetings of the Railroad Employes and Investors' Association, and that I may again enjoy the pleasure of your hospitality.

FROM UNITED STATES.

Rapid Disappearance of Meat and Breadstuffs from Exports

Washington, D. C., January 25.—The rapid disappearance of meats and breadstuffs from the exports of the United States is sharply illustrated by the figures of the calendar year, 1912, just completed by the Statistical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. They show, for example, an exportation of but 33,000 cattle in the calendar year, 1912, against 164,000 in 1911, 277,000 in 1908, 494,000 in 1906 and 599,000 in 1904.

The value of the cattle exports of 1912 was but $3,000,000, speaking in round terms, against $14,000,000 in 1911, $24,090,000 in 1908, $38,000,000 in 1906 and $41,000,000 in 1904, the 1912 exports being thus about 8 per cent of the value of those exported in 1904, eight years earlier. The dimunition in the cattle supply of the United States is also apparent in the fact that the importations of cattle in the year just ended amounted to over 300,000 in number and their value to over $5,000,000, against but 16,000 in 1904, valued at $310,000. The figures of the Department of Agriculture showing the number of cattle on farms on January 1st of each year, place the number on January 1st 1912, at 58,000,000, against 72,500,000 in 1907.

The exportations of meat also show a marked falling off, especially those of fresh beef, of which the exports of the year were but 9,000,000 pounds, against 29,000,000 in 1911, 156,000,000 in 1908, 270,000,000 in 1906, and 354,000,000 in 1901, the fresh beef exports of 1912 being less than 3 per cent of those of 1901. In other meats there is a marked decline, though less proportionately than that in fresh beef. The total value of meat and dairy products exported in the year approximated $145,000,000, against $181,000,000 in 1908 and $209,000,000 in 1906.

Breadstuffs exported in 1912, while showing a larger total than in 1911, are far below those of earlier years, the total for the calendar year 1912 approximating $165,000,000, against $215,000,000 in 1907 and $277,000,000 in 1901.

Further indication of the changing character of the export trade is found in the fact that the exportation of agricultural products as a whole, while larger in the fiscal year 1912 than in any previous year except 1907, form but 48 per cent of the total exports, against 57 per cent in 1907, 66 per cent in 1899, 75 per cent in 1886 and 84 per cent in 1880.

SORROW

must be deep in the mother's heart when she tries to console herself by saying, "If I had not forgotten to get a bottle of GOWANS PREPARATION, little Baby would now be with me." Forget—why forget when there is no excuse. External and all druggists.

NEW YORK GROUND VALUABLE

Enormous Realty Transactions in Gotham—Judge Faces Possibility of Time Clocks—Divorce Population—Other Topics.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, January 25.—A new real estate price record has been established here by the purchase of a lot 25x75 feet for enough money to cover the ground with two layers of dollar bills, a layer of fives, a layer of tens, a layer of twenties, and a fifth coating of hundred dollar notes.

The land was bought to build the new thirty-two story home of a giant Wall Street banking institution. It has also been learned that J. P. Morgan, located in an antiquated-looking building in Wall Street, almost directly across from the Stock Exchange, has bought an adjoining lot at what is said to be an equally fabulous rate. The exact amount is not known, but the land is said to be the highest priced portion of the earth's surface, not excepting any real estate in any city, nor the surface of any gold mining claim. Just how local values compare with those in London, for instance, is shown by the fact that a record making sale in the English city was recently made at a figure which would bring the price of a square foot to about $127 as compared to an actual sale here at the rate of $558 a square foot. The significance of these changes in ownership seems to be that Wall Street, which has suddenly taken to reforming its banking, its brokerage transactions and its members' habits and reputations, has now set out to reform its physical appearance as well. The street at present is anything but the canyon of skyscrapers which, outside New York, it is supposed to be. Only two buildings in the whole street go above 18 stories, and the average height is about six stories. Also the structures are for the most part old, and while they have a great deal of dignity and even luxury in their fittings and furnishings, their exteriors suggest a banking and business system of An-

(Continued on Page Ten.)

ACADEMY of MUSIC COMMENCING MON., JAN. 27

HELEN GRAYCE

Supported By a Metropolitan Cast in the Latest Broadway Success

Beverly of Graustark

MONDAY NIGHT

MATINEE:		NIGHT:
Charlie's Aunt	TUESDAY	Madam X
Bev. of Graustark	WEDNESDAY	The White Sister
Three Weeks	THURSDAY	Charlie's Aunt
Romeo and Juliet	FRIDAY	The Chorus Lady
The Goose Girl	SATURDAY	Blue Mouse

PRICES MATINEE! ADULTS, 25c. CHILDREN, 10c NIGHT: 15c. 25c, 35c and 50 Cents MATINEES —AT— THREE

PRODUCTIONS COMPLETE AND ARTISTICALLY WORTH WHILE

THEATRICAL

Helen Grayce is a strong believer in the play. For five seasons she has devoted herself entirely to the representations of recent Broadway triumphs that have won recognition and that stand for all that is good in the modern drama. Her success has been a matter of comment throughout the theatrical world.

Year after year she has appeared to capacity business and despite the enormous outlay she has made a fortune out of her persistent policy of giving the public the best plays and the very best acting companies. On her appearance at the Academy of Music Monday night, she presents "Beverly of Graustark," a romance that is full of comedy and excitement, and which will be magnificently staged.

"Charley's Aunt" is announced for Tuesday afternoon, and "Madame X," by far the most successful play of the

MISS HELEN GRAYCE.
Popular Actress All This Week at Academy of Music.

year, should attract a big house Tuesday night. "The White Sister," "The Chorus Lady," "The Blue Mouse," "Camille," "Three Weeks," and "Romeo and Juliet" will be magnificently staged during the engagement.

Seats are selling: Lower floor, 50 cents; balcony, 35 and 25 cents.

At the Bijou.

Four big ones at the Bijou again tomorrow. That means that the favorite amusement spot of the Wilmington people will tomorrow inaugurate its new week with a swell and giant sized show.

A powerful Pathe film "For Her Lord", heads the bill, and it is just such a fascinating one as people dote on. It tells of love and adventure during the old French days. The Vitagraph has the most novel of all films on in "Sue Simpkin's Ambition," detailing how a young woman in a country town longs to be a moving picture actress. She takes lessons by correspondence and then gets a job. It is a howl for the richest and most wholesome of laughs.

"An Unsullied Shield" is Edison's feature for tomorrow, and it is his masterpiece. The Duke of Rutland, dying, admonishes his son to keep the family name from tarnish. This the son soon forgets. He gambles and then commits forgery. A stirring, fine scene is that of Monte Carlo, with gambling in full blast.

Another notable film tomorrow is "The Late Harriet Quimby's Flight Across the English Channel." The world's greatest aviatrix is shown accomplishing her most wonderful flight.

New Week at the Grand.

The new week will open at the Grand Theatre tomorrow with the usual large and notable bill in the "movies" and the song by Mr. Karp with new and elaborate music by the regular orchestra at this favorite Wilmington playhouse.

Mr. Karp's song will be "My Persian Rose", one of the newest and catchiest songs out. It is taken from "The Persian Garden" and will give great pleasure to all who hear it. The picture feature will be a great Pathe, entitled "Theodore Roosevelt" and the many friends and admirers of the colonel will embrace this opportunity to see the strenuous ex-President in action. The General Film Co., had the exclusive right to make these pictures of Roosevelt and they are not political. The camera man simply followed Mr. Roosevelt for a day or two and a new conception of the life and character of this great American figure is presented in realistic and vivid photography. This film will enable many people to get about as near to the real Roosevelt as they will ever have the chance again and with Sagamore Hill as the background, the film should be most interesting for everybody.

There will be four pictures in all at the Grand Monday. There will be an Edison of the "Eldorado Lode", a Western story, and also a Vitagraph, "His Wife's Relatives," a humorous conceit that is bound to bring the laughs. The fourth picture is not announced but it will be a hummer. Everybody will find a joyous welcome at the Grand any and every day.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Mary's church, corner Fifth and Ann streets, Rev. C. Dennen, rector—First mass 8 A. M. High mass and sermon 10:30. Vespers and benediction at 8.

Rev. F. B. Claussen will preach at St. Matthew's Lutheran church Sunday, January 26th, at 6 P. M. Sunday School 10 A. M.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Organ recital at 7:45 P. M. A cordial welcome to all.

Not expecting to please everybody; don't think we will try, but will try, with God's help, to give you the gospel unadulterated. "A Plain Talk About the Heart" Sunday 11 A. M. One of the most toucheous subjects in the Bible for 7:30. Old familiar hymns that the congregation can help sing. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Business Men's Bible Class 3:30 P. M. Epworth League Tuesday 8 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. C. T. Rogers, pastor, Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market.

Brooklyn Baptist church, J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of the morning sermon, "A Man Who Shrank in the Face of a Great Opportunity." Evening subject, "A Man by the Wayside." Sunday School at 3:30, Mr. S. F. Garrison, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, led by Mr. R. Q. Little. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night; Sunbeams Friday at 3:30; Teachers' meeting Friday at 8 P. M., and Bible Class Friday at 8:45 P. M. A cordial welcome to all to all services.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The morning service will be in German. At the evening service the pastor will preach on "A Page From St. Paul's Autobiography." Sunday School will meet at 3:30. The Christian Association will meet Monday at 8 P. M. in the Luther Memorial building. After the meeting a collation will be served and a social hour enjoyed. All members are requested to be present. New members will be received.

Christian Church, Dock street near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 10 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent. Christian Endeavor 7 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting 8 P. M.: "Reward of Soul Winning". All made welcome.

The Fifth Street Methodist church, (Nun and Church streets), Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor. The public cordially invited.

Grace M. E. Church, South, Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Sunday School 9:45 A. M., M. F. Allen, superintendent; prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; preaching Sunday morning at 11, and at 7:30 P. M. Subject today at 11 o'clock, "Witnessing for Christ"; this evening, "Broken Promises." Public cordially invited to attend all services.

MEN ARE WANTED.

Business Men's Bible Class at Trinity M. E. Church.

The Star is requested to publish the following:

"Wanted—Men, 18 or over, young and old, bad and good, ugly and handsome, lean and fat, tall and low, crooked and straight, poor and rich, but men. Men with grit in their craw. Men with some push. Men that want to be something. Men that want to do something. Men but not putty. If you have the measure of a man, apply at once, but we have no time to waste on ornaments. Business Men's Bible Class, Trinity Methodist Church Sunday, 3:30 P. M., corner Ninth and Market."

NEW YORK GROUND VALUABLE

(Continued from Page Nine.)

drew Jackson's day, rather than those of the present.

* * *

While it has not yet been determined just how much work a judge is expected to do to earn his salary, plans are now under way here to find out just how much work they do accomplish, and for the first time in the history of the courts the members of the judiciary are soon to be confronted with something very like a time clock. While matters have not yet come to such a point that judges will be expected to punch such a clock like any employe, arrangements have been made by which tabs will be kept on their work in a manner just as strict. The clerks of the trial parts of the Supreme Court have been furnished with special charts on which they will keep a record of all the work performed by each judge. Lawyers have openly charged that certain judges "loafed" and that they could hear many more cases if they worked as much as the judges in other counties. The New York judges, however, have always had defenders, who contended that more work is performed by individual judges in New York county than anywhere else in the State. While the keeping of the record is done through an order made by the Supreme Court judges themselves, it is done at the suggestion of the State Bar Association which passed a resolution to that effect at its last session. Among other things the record will show the number of cases heard by each judge, the successful litigant, the number of disagreements, defaults, dismissals, and discontinuances, amount of the verdict and the number of opinions written by the judge.

* * *

For the first time in the East a strike of newspaper writers is on. The papers affected are the "Yiddish" dailies of New York, and though they are prinaed in a language that is foreign to most Americans, their circulation reaches to nearly half a million copies. For years, attempts have been made to unionize the newspaper profession, and in some of the Western cities they have been successful, but this it is believed is the first time that such a thing has been done in this part of the country, or on so large a scale. The new union, which is known as "Newspaper Writers' Union, No. 4," was organized and chartered by the International Typographical Union, one of the largest and most powerful of craft unions. It grew from an organization formed by Horace Greeley, and has more of the features of the old European "guilds" than any other active labor body. A curious twist of its history comes out in the fact that the hundred or so Jewish scribes who walked out of the office the other day are organized into a "chapel" of the union—a name that is used because the first English printing press was set up in a ruined chapel of the Catholic Church in the fifteenth century. The demands of the striking reporters and writers is for shorter hours and more pay, for recognition of their organization and for the "closed shops." If the movement is successful, an attempt will be made to call out the staffs of the German dailies and later to organize the great English written papers themselves.

* * *

New York, it is announced, is shortly to have what will probably be the most remarkable art gallery in existence. This does not mean that another multi-millionaire is planning to bring back a few truckloads of "old masters" from Europe. Indeed, the works exhibited will have little or no value since the gallery, which is to be operated by the Metropolitan Museum, will contain only art fakes. There is a very serious purpose in the planning of this gallery since it proposes as far as possible to educate the picture-buying public in the wiles of art dealers who annually unload at fabulous prices on an unsuspecting public clever counterfeits of the work of famous painters. The faked pictures which will appear in the gallery to be used as the basis of instruction in the art of picking out a genuine old master, as compared to a counterfeit, are themselves good enough to fool the average buyer and it is expected that through them real results can be accomplished in educating and protecting art lovers. While the fake gallery is certain to prove popular here, it is not likely to be enthusiastically regarded by those persons in this country and abroad who gain a fat living by manufacturing "old masters" to be sold to unsuspecting purchasers.

* * *

"Seventy thousand children are made orphans in one year by our divorce laws," is the startling expression of facts which were brought out here by the Rev. Francis H. Moody, in an attack upon American divorce conditions. In the last forty years, according to the clergyman's carefully prepared statistics, no less than 3,700,000 men and women have been legally divorced, and the persons directly connected with these cases number more than 5,000,060, or almost exactly the same as the present population of New York city. Most of the children who have been "orphaned" by losing one parent through the courts have been less than ten years old, and Mr. Moody points out the moral danger to the youngsters who grow up thus in "half a home." Half of all the divorces in the country, he finds, have been between couples living in the Middle Western States. In Illinois alone there have been 120,000 divorces since 1862, a number which is larger than that in any other State.

—LONGACRE.

Nature's Remedies for Disease.

Every Fall in olden times the family medicine chest was replenished with roots, herbs and barks, nature's remedies for disease. Scullcap for nervousness, Pennyroyal for colds Clover Blossoms for the blood, Thoroughwort for colds, Wormwood and Balm of Gilead Buds for sprains, and so on. It is interesting to note that the most successful remedy for female ills the world has ever known had its origin nearly forty years ago from roots and herbs and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made today in immense quantities from those same roots and herbs with extreme acuracy, care and cleanliness. The standard remedy for female ills.

(Advertisement.)

GREATEST IN NAVIGATION

Year 1913 Holds Bright Promise for National Waterways

Washington, January 25.—This year 1913, gives promise of being the greatest in the history of navigation on the western hemisphere. Marking extraordinary progress towards the establishment in the United States of a permanent National system of waterway improvement, with the National Rivers and Harbors Congress stronger than ever, with more minor organizations than ever before co-ordained with it, embracing the interests of every river and harbor in the country, with the great railway systems becoming more favorably inclined to co-operate with other transportation interests in the solution of freight rate problems, and it is the year that will witness the opening of the Panama canal to the world's commerce, thereby signalizing the most interesting and eventful 12 months in the brilliant history of the Engineer Corps of the army of the United States.

The canal will have been opened, and a civil government for the canal zone will have been organized, with an engineer officer at its head, in all probability, when, by reason of age (sixty-two years), the Chief of Engineers, General William H. Bixby, will retire from active service just as the Christmas season once more comes around.

The valor and genius of American soldiers in war have a counterpart in the courage and ingenuity of American engineer officers in achieving the victories of peace which have carried the Nation forward on the highway to prosperity. The Corps of Engineers has been intimately associated with every great public work, supplying skill and inventive genius that have wrought wonders in guiding aright the forward strides of the Nation.

The first steps taken in the direction of employing the Corps of Engineers in the construction of public works was in 1824, when Congress authorized a kind of mixed board of commission to be appointed by the President, composed of "two civil engineers and such officers of the Corps of Engineers as he deemed proper, to have surveys, plans and estimates made of routes and canals, as he may deem of National importance in a commercial or military sense."

Next came the Board of Engineers for Internal Improvements, which although discontinued after a few years, had in its place from time to time special boards on rivers and harbors improvements, confined mainly to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and to surveys of the inland water courses. From this crystalized the well and highly-organized work of the corps, with the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors. The Corps of Engineers has always worked indispensably with the expansion of the republic. Engineer officers marked the foundation lines of the great system and reared upon it a superstructure whose strength and usefulness have iluminated the intelligence of the whole nation with the great possibilities of its commerce. And the Panama canal opening comes as a further splendid revelation of the supreme usefulness of the Corps of Engineers.

Two distinguished engineer officers will retire from active service this year on account of age. General Bixby will retire December 27th. Colonel William Rossell next in rank, will retire October 11th. This will leave eleven colonels in the corps, from whom, presumably on account of rank, will be chosen the next chief of engineers. They are in order of their seniority:

Col. Dan. C. Kingman, who will retire March 16th, 1916, in charge of the Southeastern Division, Savannah district; Colonel William M. Black, Northeastern Division, first New York district; Col. Solomon W. Roessle, second New York district; Col. Fred V. Abbot, Boston district; Col. Curtis McD. Townsend, president of the Mississippi River Commission, St. Louis; Col. Geo. W. Goethals, engineer in charge of the Panama canal construction; Col. John Millis, Newport, R. I., district; Col. John Biddle, at the head of the Army War College, Washington, D. C.; Col. Harry F. Hodges, member of the Panama Canal Commission, ulebra, Panama; ol. James G. Warren, Pacific Division, San Francisco district, and Col. Edward Burr, assistant to the Chief of Engineers, of Washington, D. C.

All are accomplished officers, honor graduates of West Point and all have brilliant records in the public service.

PINEHURST TOURNEYS

February Schedule Is An Important One—Dates and Events

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., January 25.—The February schedule of tournaments is an important one, starting on the 4th with ninth annual St. Valentines Golf Tournament, which immediately precedes a similar event for women.

On the 19th, 20th and 21st are women's singles tennis and the 26th, 27th and 28th men's singles. Trap-shooting occupies every Monday and Tin, Whistle and Silver Foils golf events Mondays and Tuesdays, with frequent rifle and pistol handicaps. Polo, baseball and equestrain gymkhanas are also scheduled.

ADMITS AGREEMENTS

Director of Hamburg-American Line Tells of Hands-off Policy

Washington, January 22.—Shipping agreements, whereby the North German Lloyd, the Hamburg-American, the Red Star and other trans-Atlantic lines keep out of each others European ports, were acknowledged today before the House Committee on Merchant Marine by W. G. Sickel, of New York, vice director of traffic of the Hamburg-American Line.

Mr. Sickel said the European companies operated from single ports in the majority of cases and that there was an agreement between the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd whereby the former refrained from taking freight to Bremen from any North Atlantic port of the United States, and the latter refrained from taking to Hamburg. In the same way, he said, his company did not carry freight to Antwerp in competition with the Red Star Line.

No general agreements covering other ports were in effect so far as Mr. Sickel knew. He said there was no agreement between the defendant lines whereby the rates from the United States to the various European ports were adjusted at a common level. Mr. Sickel said he understood that his company, the North German Lloyd and the International Mercantile Marine held 50 per cent of the stock of the Holland-American Line.

Actress Tells Secret

A Well Known Actress Tells How She Darkened Her Gray Hair and Promoted Its Growth With A Simple Home-made Mixture

Miss Blanche Rose, a well known actress, who darkened her gray hair with a simple preparation which she mixed at home, in a recent interview at Chicago, Ill., made the following statement: "Any lady or gentleman can darken their gray hair and make it soft and glossy with this simple recipe, which they can mix at home. To a half pint of water add 1 oz. of bay rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and one-quarter oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the required shade. This will make a gray-haired person look 20 years younger. It is also fine to promote the growth of hair, relieves itching and scalp humors and is excellent for dandruff and falling hair."

(Advertisement.)

WAIT FOR THE STAR'S

Parcel Post Map

At considerable expense the Star is having engraved for its readers the most complete parcel post map that has yet been placed on the market. This map will be made especially for use in Wilmington, having the first or local zone centering here, and will contain features possessed by no other parcel post map, such as:

DETAILED TABLES AND RATES OF PARCEL POSTAGE.

DISTANCES AND RATES BETWEEN ALL CAPITAL AND PRINCIPAL CITIES, AND THEIR ZONES WITH RELATION TO ONE ANOTHER.

UNIVERSAL SCALE OR ZONE FINDER, FOR DETERMINING PARCEL POSTAGE RATES ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES, WITH THE SIMPLE AID OF A RULE.

ALL RAILROADS, STATIONS AND SMALL TOWNS ARE SHOWN. For Instance: In the vicinity of Wilmington are given all such places as HAMSTEAD, WRIGHTSVILLE, ARMOUR, MT. TABOR, CHADBOURN, MAKATOKA, MAGNOLIA, WALLACE, WATHA, CALABASH, ROWLAND, PEMBROKE, ELIZABETHTOWN, IVANHOE, CURRIE, CLARKTON, MT. OLIVE, FAISON, SNOW HILL, RICHLANDS, JACKSONVILLE, VERONA, SNEED'S FERRY, ETC., ETC.

Besides being one of the most complete maps of the United States ever published, the Star's Parcel Post Map will show instantly the required postage for any given weight from Wilmington to any point in the world, or vice versa; also comparative express rates.

The Star's Parcel Post Map will be distributed on a plan that just barely pays the expenses of shipment from the factory at Chicago, drayage, packing and other such items. We are bearing the entire expense of having the map drawn, made and printed. Watch for the announcement of opening date of our Parcel Post Map distribution, and unprecedented plan of distribution to our readers.

Don't pay 75 cents for the Postal Map, which gives no towns or cities, and which is practically worthless unless you have a Postal Guide. Don't even pay 50 cents for any map offered elsewhere. Ours will be bigger, better and cheaper. As we will only have a few thousand of these maps, better drop a postal to Circulation Manager, The Star, and have yours reserved.

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY

Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a quick and reliable remedy for lameness in horses and other farm animals.

"Sloan's Liniment surpasses anything on earth for lameness in horses and other horse ailments. I would not sleep without it in my stable."—MARTIN DOYLE,
432 West 19th St., New York City.

Good for Swelling and Abscess.

MR. H. M. GIBBS, of Lawrence, Kan., R. F. D., No. 3, writes:—"I had a mare with an abscess on her neck and one 50c. bottle of Sloan's Liniment entirely cured her. I keep it all the time for galls and small swellings and for everything about the stock."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is a quick and safe remedy for hog cholera.

Governor of Georgia uses Sloan's Liniment for Hog Cholera.

"I heard Gov. Brown (who is quite a farmer) say that he had never lost a hog from cholera and that his remedy always was a tablespoonful of Sloan's Liniment in a gallon of slops, decreasing the dose as the animal improved. Last month Gov. Brown and myself were at the Agricultural College building and in the discussion of the ravages of the disease, Gov. Brown gave the remedy named as unfailing."
"OBSERVER."
SAVANNAH DAILY NEWS.

At All Dealers. 25c., 50c. & $1.00.

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free.

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston.

LADIES'

12- to 16-Button Tan

BOOTS

All $3.50 Styles Reduced.

—$2.98—

SEE OUR WINDOW

HEWLETT & PRICE
24 NO. FRONT.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Annie B. Gillican to Furney J. Gooding, dated 28th February, 1906, and recorded at page 168, in Book 47 of the Records in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, N. C., I will at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, 24th February, 1913, sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of said County, all the lot of land described in and conveyed by said mortgage, situate in the City of Wilmington, N. C., and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Western line of McRae street 135 feet North of the Northwestern intersection of McRae and Mulberry or Grace streets, and running thence Westwardly with William Dugnid's line 86 feet and 6 inches, to Everett's line, thence Southwardly and parallel with McRae street, along Everett's line, 40 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Mulberry, or Grace, street 86 feet and 6 inches, to the Western line of McRae street, and thence Northwardly and along the Western line of McRae street 40 feet, to the point of beginning.

The same being a part of the Eastern part of Lot 4, in Block 210, according to the Official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

Dated and posted this 18th day of January, 1913.

IDA H. GOODING,
Assignee of Furney J. Gooding, Mortgagee.
ja19-30t

We Give

our advertising money to the farmers. Help the farmers; all will be benefitted. Help them make this kind of advertising pay by buying drugs, toilet articles and drinks at

MISSION PHARMACY
5 North Front Street.

J. B. McCabe, Manager. Local and Long Distance 'Phone 502.

Carolina Audit & Adjustment Company,

Licensed Accountants and Auditors.
Room 405 Southern Bldg.
Wilmington, N. C.

Audits. Accounting Systems.
no3-1f

FAMOUS SCOUTS AND SPIES OF CONFEDERACY

The Story of Mrs. Rose O'Neal Greenhow and Her Sources of Information at Washington—Her Arrest and Imprisonment—Before Fort Fisher.

(By William Gilmore Beymer in Washington Post.)

During the Buchanan administration Mrs. Rose O'Neal Greenhow was one of the leaders of Washington society. She was a Southerner by birth, but a resident of Washington from her girlhood; a widow, beautiful, accomplished, wealthy and noted for her wit and her forceful personality. Her home was the rendezvous of those prominent in official life in Washington—the "court circle", had America been a monarchy. She was personally acquainted with all the leading men of the country, many of whom had partaken of her hospitality. President Buchanan was a close personal friend; a friend, too, was William H. Seward, then Senator from New York; her niece, a granddaughter of Dolly Madison, was the wife of Stephen A. Douglas. It was in such company that she watched with burning interest the war clouds grow and darken over Charleston harbor, then burst into the four years' storm. She never saw it end.

Among her guests at the time was Col. Thomas Jordan, who, before leaving Washington to accept the appointment of adjutant general of the Confederate army at Manassas, broached to Mrs. Greenhow the subject of a secret military correspondence. He told her how some one in Washington was needed by the South, and that night before he left the house he gave her a cipher code, and arranged that her dispatches to him were to be addressed to "Thomas John Rayford."

And so he crossed the river into Virginia and left her, in the Federal Capital, armed with the glittering shield, "Justified by military necessity", and the two-edged sword, "All's fair in love and war"—left her, his agent, to gather in her own way information from the enemy, her former friends, where and from whom she would.

Possessed Almost Superhuman Power.

It was in April, '61, that she took up her work; in November, Allan Pinkerton, head of the Federal secret service, made to the War Department a report in which he said—in the vehement language of a partisanship as intense as Mrs. Greenhow's own:

"It was a fact too notorious to need reciting here, that for months * * * Mrs. Grenhow was actively and to a great extent openly engaged in giving aid and comfort, sympathy, and information; * * * her house was the rendezvous for the most violent enemies of the government, * * * where they were furnished with every possible information to be obtained by the untiring energies of this very remarkable woman; * * * that since the commencement of this rebellion this woman, from her long residence at the capital, her superior education, her uncommon social powers, her very extensive acquaintance among, and her active association with, the leading politicians of this Nation, has possessed an almost superhuman power, all of which she has most wickedly used to destroy the government. * * * She has made use of whoever and whatever she could as mediums to carry into effect her unholy purposes. * * * She has not used her powers in vain among the officers of the army, not a few of whom she has robbed of patriotic hearts and transformed them into sympathizers with the enemies of the country. * * * She has had her secret and insidious agents in all parts of this city and scattered over a large extent of country. * * * She had alphabets, numbers, ciphers, and various other not mentioned ways of holding intercourse. * * * Statistical facts were thus obtained and forwarded that could have been found nowhere but in the National archives, thus leading me to the conclusion that such evidence must have been obtained from employes and agents in the various departments of the government."

Sends Plans to Beauregard.

Thus she worked throughout the opening days of the war. Washington lay ringed about with camps of newformed regiments, drilling feverishly. Already the press and public had raised the cry, "On to Richmond!" When would they start? Where would they first strike? On those two points the Confederate plan of campaign hinged. It was Mrs. Greenhow who gave the information. To Gen. Beauregard at Manassas, where he anxiously awaited tidings of the Federal advance, there came about July 10 the first message from Mrs. Greenhow. The messenger told of the intended advance of the enemy across the Potomac and on to Manassas via Fairfax Court House and Centerville. It was brought into the Confederate lines by a young lady of Washington, Miss Duval, who, disguised as a market girl, carried the message to a house near Fairfax Court House, occupied by the wife and daughters (Southern born) of an officer in the Federal army. Gen. Beauregard at once commenced the attack, and sent one of his aides to President Davis to communicate the information and to urge the immediate concentration of the scattered Confederate forces.

But still the Federal start was delayed, and the precise date was as indefinite as ever. It was during this period of uncertainty that G. Donellan, who, before joining the Confederates, had been a clerk in the Department of the Interior, volunteered to return to Washington for information. He was armed with two words "Trust Bearer" in Col. Jordan's cipher, and was sent across the Potomac with instructions to report to Mrs. Greenhow. He arrived at the very moment that she most needed a messenger. Hastily writing in cipher her all-important dispatch. "Order issued for McDowell to move on Manassas tonight." she gave it to Donellan, who was taken by her agents in a buggy, with relays of horses, down the eastern shore of the Potomac to a ferry across. Cavalry couriers delivered the dispatch to Gen. Beauregard's hands that night, July 16.

And the source of Mrs. Greenhow's information? She has made the statement that she "received a copy of the order to McDowell." Allan Pinkerton was not wrong when he said that she "had not used her powers in vain among the officers of the army."

At midday of the 17th there came Col. Jordan's reply:

"Yours was received at 8 o'clock at night. Let them come; we are ready for them. We rely upon you for precise information. Be particular as to description and destination of forces, quantity of artillery, etc."

She was ready with fresh information, and the messenger was sent back with the news that the Federals intended to cut the Manassas Gap Railroad to prevent Johnson, at Winchester, from reinforcing Beauregard. After that there was nothing to be done but await the result of the inevitable battle. She had done her best. What that best was worth she learned when she received from Col. Jordan the treasured message:

"Our President and our General direct me to thank you. We rely upon you for further information. The Confederacy owes you a debt."

When the details of the battle became known, and she learned how the last of Johnson's 8,500 men (marched to Gen. Beauregard's aid because of her dispatches) had arrived at 3 o'clock on the day of the battle, and had turned the wavering Federal army into a mob of panic stricken fugitives, she felt that the "Confederacy owed her a debt" indeed.

In the days immediately following Bull Run it seemed to the Confederate sympathizers in the city that their victorious army had only to march into Washington to take it. "Everything about the National Capital betokened the panic of the administration." Mrs. Greenhow wrote. "Preparations were made for the expected attack, and signals were arranged to give the alarm. * * * I went round with the principal officer in charge of this duty, and took advantage of the situation. * * * Our gallant Beauregard would have found himself right ably seconded by the rebels in Washington had he deemed it expedient to advance on the city. A part of the plan was to have cut the telegraph wires connecting the various military positions with the War Department, to make prisoners of McClellan and several others, thereby creating still greater confusion in the first moments of panic. Measures had also been taken to spike the guns in Fort Corcoran, Fort Ellsworth and other important points, accurate drawing of which had been furnish to our commanding officer by me."

Doomed to Disaster.

Poor Mrs. Grenhow—from the very first doomed to disaster! Her maps and plans (if these, indeed, were hers) were allowed to fall into the enemy's hands; dispatches were sent to her by an ill-chosen messenger, who, too late, was discovered to be a spy for the Federal War Department; her very cipher code, given her by Col. Jordan, proved to be an amateurish affair that was readily ciphered by the Federal war office. She never had a chance to escape detection.

When the War Department began to shake itself free from the staggering burden placed upon it by the rout at Bull Run almost its first step was to seek out the source of the steady and swift-flowing stream of information to Richmond. Suspicion at once fell upon Mrs. Greenhow. Many expressed their secession sentiments as openly as she did, but there was none other who possessed her opportunities for obtaining Federal secrets.

Federal officers and officials continued their pleasant social relations with her, and she was believed by the war office to be influencing some of these. Thomas A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, sent for Allan Pinkerton and instructed him to place Mrs. Greenhow under surveillance. Her house was constantly watched for some days. Many prominent gentlemen called, men whose loyalty was above question. Then on the night of August 22, while Pinkerton and several of his men watched during a hard storm, an officer of the Federal army entered the house. Pinkerton removed his shoes and stood on the shoulders of one of his men that he might listen at a crack in the shutters. When the officer left the house he was followed by Pinkerton (still in his stocking feet) and one of his detectives. Turning suddenly, the officer discovered that he was being followed; he broke into a run, and the three of them raced through the deserted, rain-swept streets toward the door of a station of the provost marshal.

The pursued had maintained his lead and reached the station first. He was its commanding officer, and instantly turned out the guard. Allan Pinkerton and his agent suddenly found that the quarry had bagged the hunters.

Placed Under Arrest.

The angry officer refused to send word for them to Secretary Scott, to Gen. McClellan, to the provost marshal—to any house—"a most filthy and uncomfortable place"—and left them there, wet and bedraggled, among the crowd of drunken soldiers and common prisoners of the streets. In the morning, when the guard was relieved, one of them, whom Pinkerton had bribed, carried a message to Secretary Scott, by whom they were at once set free. Within a few hours of his release, Allan Pinkerton placed Mrs. Grenhow under arrest as a spy.

Of the events of that fateful Friday Mrs. Greenhow has left a graphic record, complete, save that it does not tell why such events need ever have been, for she had been warned of her proposed arrest in ample time at least to have attempted an escape. The message which told of the impending blow had been sent to her, Mrs. Greenhow tells, by a lady in Georgetown, to whom one of Gen. McClellan's aids had given the information. The note said also that the Hon. William Preston, Minister to Spain until the outbreak of the war, was likewise to be arrested. To him Mrs. Greenhow passed on the warning, and he safely reached the Confederate army. But Mrs. Greenhow—why did she stay? Did escape seem so improbable that she dared not run the risk of indubitably convicting herself by an attempt ed flight? Did she underestimate the gravity of her situation and depend upon "influence" to save her? Whatever the reason, she stayed.

How Messages Were Sent.

Day after day she waited for the warning's fulfillment. Though waiting, she worked on. "'Twas very exciting," she told a friend long afterward. "I would be walking down the avenue with one of the officials, military or state, and as we strolled along there would pass—perhaps a washerwoman carrying home her basket of clean clothes, or, maybe, a gayly attired youth from lower Seventh avenue; but something in the way the woman held her basket, or in the way the youth twirled his cane, told me that news had been received, or that news was wanted—that I must open up communications in some way. Or, as we sat in some city park, a sedate old gentleman would pass by; to my unsuspecting escort the passerby was but commonplace, but to me his manner of polishing his glasses or the flourish of the handkerchief with which he rubbed his nose was a message."

Days full of anxious forebodings sped by until the morning of August 23 dawned oppressively sultry after the night of rain which had so bedraggled Allan Pinkerton and his detective. At about 11 o'clock that morning Mrs. Greenhow was returning home from a promenade with a distinguished member of the diplomatic corps. As she paused at a neighbor's door, perhaps for the moment a trifle irresolute, one of her "humble agents" chanced to be coming that way. Farther down the street two men were watching her; she knew their mission.

The Warning to Friends.

To her passing agent she called softly: "I think that I am about to be arrested. Watch from Corcoran's corner. I shall raise my handkerchief to my face if they arrest me. Give information of it." Then she slowly crossed the street to her house. She had several important papers with her that morning and also a tiny note, she put into her mouth and destroyed; the other, a letter in cipher, she was unable to get from her pocket without being observed; for the opportunity to destroy it she must trust to chance. As she wounted the short flight of steps to her door the two men—Allan Pinkerton and his operative, who had followed her rapidly—reached the foot of the steps. She turned and faced them, waiting for them to speak.

"Is this Mrs. Greenhow?"

"Yes," she replied, coldly. As they still hesitated, she asked. "Who are you, and what do you want,"

"I have come to arrest you," Pinkerton answered, shortly.

"By what authority? Let me see your warrant," she demanded, bravely enough except for what seemed a nervous movement of the fluttering handkerchief. To the detectives, if they noticed it, it was but the tremulous gesture of a woman's fright. To the agent lingering at Corcoran's corner it was the signal.

"I have no power to resist you," she said; "but had I been inside of my house I would have killed one of you before I had submitted to this illegal process." They followed her into her house and closed the door.

"It seemed but a moment," she tells, "before the house became filled with men, and an indiscriminate search commenced. Men rushed with frantic haste into my chamber, into every sanctuary. Beds, drawers, wardrobes, soiled linen—search was made everywhere! Even scraps of paper—children's unlettered scribblings—were seized and tortured into dangerous correspondence with the enemy."

Destroys the Cipher Note.

It was a very hot day. She asked to be allowed to change her dress and permission was grudgingly given her; but almost immediately a detective followed to her bedroom, calling "Madam! Madam!" and flung open the door. She barely had time to destroy the cipher note that was in her pocket. Very shortly afterward a woman detective arrived and "I was allowed the poor privilege of unfastening my own garments, which one by one were received by this pseudo woman and carefully examined."

Though wild confusion existed within the house, no sign of it was allowed to show itself from without, for the house was now a trap, baited and set; behind the doors detectives waited to seize all who, ignorant of the fate of its owner, might call. Anxious to save her friends, and fearful, too, lest she be compromised further by papers which might be found on them when searched, Mrs. Greenhow sought means to warn them away.

The frightened servants were all under guard, but there was one member of the household whose freedom was not yet taken from her—Mrs. Greenhow's daughter, Rose, a child of eight. It is her letters which have supplied many of the details for this story. Of that day, so full of terror and bewilderment, the memory which stands out most clear to her is that of climbing a tree in the garden and from there calling to all the passers-by: "Mother has been arrested! Mother has been arrested!" until the detectives in the house haerd her, and angriiy dragged her, weeping, from the tree.

But in spite of the efforts of the "humble agent" who had waited at Corcoran's corner for the handkerchief signal, in spite of the sacrifice of little Rose's freedom, the trap that day was sprung many times. Mrs. Mackall and her sister, close friends of Mrs. Greenhow, were seized as they crossed the threshold, and searched and detained. Their mother ,coming to find her daughters, became with them a prisoner. A negro girl—a former servant—and her brother, who were merely passing the house, were induced to enter it, and for hours were subjected to an inquisition.

The Dispatch Is Saved.

Night came, and the men left in charge became boisterous; an argument started among them. Mrs. Grenehow tells, with keen enjoyment, of having egged on the disputants, pitting nationality against nationality, English, German, Irish, Yankee, so that in the still night their loud, angry voices might serve as a danger signal to her friends. But the dispute died out at last, too soon to save two gentlemen who called late that evening, a call which cost them months of imprisonment on the never-proved charge of being engaged in "contraband and treasonable correspondence with the Confederates."

Soon after midnight there came the brief relaxing of vigilance for which Mrs. Greenhow had watched expectantly all day. She had taken the resolution to fire the house if she did not succeed in obtaining certain papers in the course of the night, for she had no hope that they would escape a second day's search. But now the time for making an attempt had come, and she stole noiselessly into the dark library. From the topmost shelf she took down a book, between whose leaves lay the coveted dispatch; concealing it in the folds of her dress, she swiftly regained her room. A few moments later the guard returned to his post at her open door.

She had been permitted the companionship of Miss Mackall, and now as the two women reclined on the bed they planned how they might get the dispatch out of the house. When Mrs. Greenhow had been searched that afternoon her shoes and stockings had not been examined, and so, trusting to the slim chance that Miss Mackall's would likewise escape examination it was determined that the dispatch should be hidden in her stocking; and this, since the room was in darkness, save for the faint light from the open door, and the bed stood in deep shadow, was accomplished in the very presence of the guard.

Others in the Net.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock Saturday morning the friends who had been detained were permitted to depart, and with Miss Mackall went in safety the dispatch for whose destruction Mrs. Greenhow would have burned her house.

But though she had destroyed or saved much dangerous correspondence, there fell into the hands of the Federal secret service much more of her correspondence, by which were dragged into the net many of her friends and agents. A letter in cipher addressed to Thomas John Rayford, in part, read:

"Your three last dispatches I never got. Those by Applegate were betrayed by him to the War Department; also the one sent by our other channel was destroyed by Van Camp."

Dr. Aaron Van Camp, charged with being a spy, was arrested, and cast into the old Capitol prison. In a stove in the Greenhow house were found, and pieced together, the fragments of a note from Donellan, the messenger who had carried her dispatch to Beauregard before Bull Run. The note introduced "Col. Thompson, the bearer. * * * (who) will be happy to take from your hands any communication and obey your injunctions as to disposition of same with dispatch." The arrest of Col. Thompson, as of Mrs. Greenhow, involved others; it was all like a house of cards—by the arrest of Mrs. Greenhow the whole flimsy structure had been brought crashing down.

Of the days which followed the beginning of Mrs. Greenhow's imprisonment in her own house, few were devoid of excitement of some sort. After a few days Miss Mackall had obtained permission to return and share her friend's captivity. It was she who fortunately found and destroyed a sheet of blotting paper which bore the perfect imprint of the Bull Run dispatch! The detectives remained in charge for seven days; they examined every book in the library, leaf by leaf (too late); boxes containing books, china, and glass that had been packed away for months were likewise minutely examined. Portions of the furniture were taken apart; pictures removed from their frames, beds overturned many times.

"Seemingly I was treated with deference," Mrs. Greenhow tells. "Once only were violent hands put upon my person—the detective, Capt. Denis, having rudely seized me to prevent me from giving warning to a lady and gentleman on the first evening of my arrest. If I wished to lie down, he was seated a few paces from my bed. If I desired to change my dress, it was obliged to be done with open doors."

Her jailers sought to be bribed to carry messages for her, in order to betray her; their hands were ever outstretched. One set himself the pleasant task of making love to her maid, Lizzie Fitzgerald, a quick witted Irish girl, who entered into the sport of sentimental walks and treats at Uncle Sam's expense, and, of course, revealed nothing.

On Friday morning, August 30, Mrs. Greenhow was informed that other prisoners were to be brought in, and that her house was to be converted into a prison. A lieutenant and 21 men of the Sturgis Rifles (Gen. McClellan's bodyguard), were now placed in charge instead of the detective police. The house began to fill with other prisoners, all women.

During the entire time that she was a prisoner in her own house, Mrs. Greenhow was in frequent communication with the South. How she accomplished the seemingly impossible will never be fully known.

She tells of information being conveyed to her by her "little bird"; of preparing "those peculiar, square dispatches to be forwarded to our great and good President at Richmond"; of "tapestry-work in a vocabulary of colors, which though not a very prolific language, served my purpose"; and she gives, as an example of many such, "a seemingly innocent letter", which seems innocent indeed, and must forever remain so, since she does not supply the key whereby its hidden meaning may be understood.

Then there is the story of the ball of pink knitting yarn, a story which, unlike the yarn ball, was never unwound to lay its innermost secrets bare.

The Ball of Pink Worsted

Among those prisoners in "Fort Greenhow" at the time were the wife and the daughter of Judge Philip Phillips. Mere suspicion had caused their imprisonment; "influence" was able to obtain their freedom, but not able to save them from being deported from Washington. They were released from "Fort Greenhow" and given three days to settle their affairs and prepare to be escorted to the south side of the Potomac. On the day before they were to be sent away, what was their surprise to see Mrs. Greenhow, closely guarded on each side by Federal officers, passing their residence. To the still greater surprise of Mrs. Phillips, who stood at the open front window, Mrs. Greenhow suddenly tossed the ball of pink worsted in at the window.

"Here is your yarn that you left at my house, Mrs. Phillips," she called; then passed on, laughing and chatting with the gullible officers. Mrs. Phillips knew that she had left no yarn at "Fort Greenhow." She and her daughter carefully unwound the ball. Four days later—in spite of having been rigidly searched at Fortress Monroe—Mrs. Phillips herself placed in the hand of Jefferson Davis the ball of pink worsted's contents—one of Mrs. Greenhow's cipher dispatches!

By such means she was able to outwit her many guards—though not as invariably as at the time she believed that she had done. Allan Pinkerton reports to the War Department, with a mixture of irritation and complacency.

"She has not ceased to lay plans to attempt the bribery of officers having her in charge, to make use of signs from the windows of her house to her friends on the streets, to communicate with such friends, and through them, as she supposed, send information to the rebels in ciphers, requiring much time to decipher—all of which she supposed she was doing through an officer who had her in charge, and whom she supposed she had bribed to that purpose, but who faithful to his trust, laid her communications before yourself."

But Mrs. Greennow evidently made use of other channels as well, for the copy of her first letter to Secretary Seward safely reached the hands of those friends to whom it was addressed, and by them it was published in the newspapers North and South, thereby showing to all the world that a tendril of the "grapevine telegraph" still reached out from "Fort Greenhow." It was but this alone which made officialdom and the public gasp—it was the letter itself. In tone it was calm, almost dispassionate—a masterly letter. The blunt Anglo-Saxon words which set forth in detail the indignities which she suffered from the unceasing watch kept over her came like so many blows. She pointed out that her arrest had been without warrant; that her house and all its contents had been seized, and that she herself had been held a prisoner more than three months without a trial, and that she was yet ignorant of the charge against her. The letter was strong, simple, dignified, but it brought no reply.

A Drastic Order

The heat of mid-Summer had passed and Autumn had come, and with it many changes. Miss Mackall was one day abruptly taken away and sent to her own home; the two friends were never to meet again.

An order was issued prohibiting Mrs. Greenhow from purchasing newspapers or being informed of their contents. At times it seemed as if her house, and she in it, had been swallowed, and now lay within the four walls of a Chillon or a Chateau d'If.

Among those friends of the old days who now and then were allowed to call was Edwin Stanton, not yet Secretary of War. Mrs. Greenhow endeavored to engage him as counsel to obtain for her a writ of habeas corpus, but he declined.

Friends—with dubious tact smuggled to her newspaper clippings in which the statement was made that "Mrs. Greenhow had lost her mind," and that "it is rumored that the government is about to remove her to a private lunatic asylum." "My blood freezes even now," she wrote, "when I recall my feelings at the reception of this communication, and I wonder that I had not gone mad." When the judge advocate, making a friendly "unofficial" call, asked. "To what terms would you be willing to subscribe for your release?" she replied, with unbroken courage:

"None, sir! I demand my unconditional release, indemnity for losses, and the restoration of my papers and effects."

The day after Christmas Mrs. Greenhow wrote two letters. The one, in

(Continued on Page 12.)

Breathe Hyomei and Cure Catarrh

No Cocaine, Opium or Harmful Drugs in Booth's Hyomei—It's Nature's Own Remedy

Here is a sure way to get rid of Catarrh; hawking, snuffing, and all misery caused by the Catarrh germs.

Get a HYOMEI outfit today, follow the instructions and breathe five times a day deep into your lungs the germ killing air through the little inhaler.

At night just before going to bed use the vapor treatment as directed. This treatment is prescribed by the best Catarrh Specialists in America and Europe to destroy Catarrh germs.

Booth's HYOMEI is Australian Eucalpytus and other splendid antiseptics. A complete outfit which includes inhaler is $1.00; separate bottles, if the first does not entirely cure, can be obtained for 50 cents, and money back from Robt. R. Bellamy if you are dissatisfied. Just breathe it—no stomach dosing.

Robt. R. Bellamy guarantees it.

ROOM 512. 'PHONE 813

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON, N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE, 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

IN ONE MINUTE! CLOGGED NOSTRILS OPEN HEAD-COLDS AND CATARRH GO—TRY THIS!

Breathe Freely! Clears Stuffed-up, Inflamed Nose and Head and Stops Catarrhal Discharge — Cures Dull Headache.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrance which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

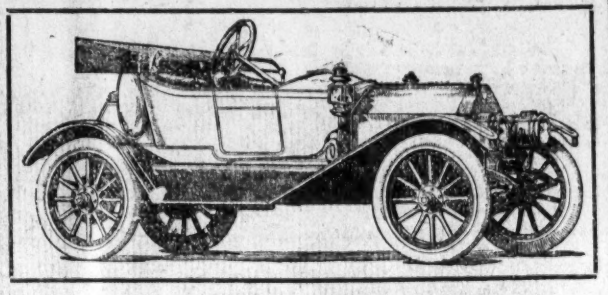
Don't lay awake tonight struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

Special Agents: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

Wyeth Chemical Co.

MAXWELL'S



30 H. P. Roadster

Other models, 30 H. P. Touring Car, 40 H. P. Touring Car, 22 H. P. Roadster.

MR. BUSINESS MAN—Can you afford to be without this strong, substantial Roadster?

MR. DOCTOR—This 30 Roadster will increase your practice.

MR. PLEASURE MAN—You can't afford to purchase a car without referring to us for CATALOGUES.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUES. We carry the largest stock of Tires, Parts and Accessories.

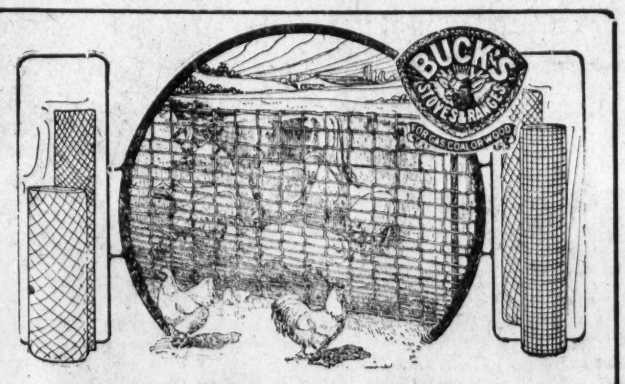
Special Bargains in Slightly Used Cars.

United Motor Charlotte Company

Distributors for North and South Carolinas

Charlotte, N. C. *J. H. HAM, Mgr.*

AGENTS WANTED IN UNCOVERED TERRITORY.



"SOUTHERN" FIELD FENCING.

Five Cars on hand at the old price. It won't last long. Write or call and see us, as to price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

PURCELL BUILDING.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

—TO—

Panama, Jamaica, Cuba and Florida

Via the Over-Sea Railroad over the Florida Keys, is Offered at a Comparatively Small Cost.

The Cruise will be on the New Steamship Evangeline, of the P. & O. S. S. Company, (Length 364 ft.; with 262 staterooms), sailing from Key West January 7, 1913. Other Sailings: Jan. 21, Feb. 4 and 18, March 4 and 18, April 1 and 15.

For full information, the approximate cost of the trip from any point desired, and for schedules and reservations on trains and on the ship, address the undersigned, who will accompany the party.

F. M. JOLLY,

Traffic Agent, Atlantic Coast Line, Wilmington, N. C.

Havana Office: Jan. 17 to Midsummer, Prado 61.

It will only cost a Postal Card worth One Cent to get the particulars.

COAL and WOOD

W. B. THORPE & CO.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

FAMOUS SCOUTS AND SPIES OF CONFEDERACY

(Continued from Page 11.)

cipher, was found in the archives of the Confederate War Department when Richmond was evacuated; it was deciphered and published in the Official Records:

"December 26th.

"In a day or two 1,200 cavalry, supported by four batteries of artillery, will cross the river above to get behind Manassas and cut off railroad and other communications with our army whilst an attack is made in front. For God's sake heed this. It is positive."

* * *

The "grapevine telegraph lines" were still clear both into and out of 'Fort Greenhow."

The other was a second letter to Secretary Seward—a tirade on the ethics of the Southern cause. On the morning of January 5th a search was again commenced throughout the house. The police were searching for the copy of the second letter. But, as in the first instance, the copy had gone out simultaneously with the original. When Mrs. Greenhow was allowed to return to her room she found that the window had been nailed up, and every scrap of paper had been taken from her writing desk and table.

In the Old Capitol Prison

It was this copy of the second letter to Secretary Seward which sent Mrs. Greenhow to the old Capitol prison.

It was published as the first had been, thereby clearly showing that Mrs. Greenhow was still able to communicate with the South almost at will in spite of all efforts to prevent her. It was the last straw. The State Department acted swiftly. On January 18th came the order for Mrs. Greenhow to prepare for immediate removal elsewhere; two hours later she parted from the faithful and weeping maid, and she and the little Rose left their home forever. Between the doorstep and the carriage was a double file of soldiers, between whom she passed; at the carriage—still holding little Rose by the hand—she turned on the soldiers indignantly, "May your next duty be a more honorable one than that of guarding helpless women and children," she said.

A room, 10x12, on the second floor of the back building of the prison, was provided for her and her daughter. A narrow bed, on which was a straw mattress covered by a pair of unwashed cotton sheets, a small feather pillow, dingy and dirty, a few wooden chairs, a table, and a cracked mirror, furnished the room which from that night was to be theirs during months of heart-breaking imprisonment.

At last Mrs. Greenhow was summoned to appear, March 25th, before the United States commissioners for the trial of State prisoners. Of this "trial" the only record available is her own—rather flippant in tone to be wholly convincing as to its entire sincerity.

In the Confederate Capital

April 3rd the superintendent of the Old Capitol read to her a copy of the decree of the commission; she had been sentenced to be exiled. But the days passed and nothing came of it. Tantalized beyond endurance, she wrote that she was "ready" to go South. Gen. McClellan, she was then told, had objected to her being sent at this time.

The end of imprisonment came as suddenly as its beginning.

In consideration of being set at liberty, she pledged her honor not to return north of the Potomac during the war. To the query of the provost marshal at Fort Monroe she replied that she wished to be sent "to the capital of the Confederacy, wherever that might be." That was still Richmond, he told her, but it would be in Federal hands before she could reach there. She would take chances on that was her laughing rejoinder. And so she was set ashore at City Point by a boat from the Monitor; and next morning, June 4th, she and little Rose, escorted by Confederate officers, arrived in Richmond. And there, "on the evening of my arrival, our president did me the honor to call on me, and his words of greeting, 'But for you there would have been no battle of Bull Run,' repaid me for all I had endured."

Could the story be told of the succeeding 27 months of Mrs. Greenhow's life, much of the secret history of the Confederacy might be revealed.

Many have definitely asserted that Mrs. Greenhow went to England and France on a secret mission for the Confederacy, although it was given out that she merely took her daughter to a convent in Paris. No proof of this has ever been found, but the little which has been learned of her sojourn in Europe strongly supports the theory of such a mission there. The ship which bore them to England from Bermuda was an English man-of-war, in which they sailed "at President Davis' especial request." In France she was given a private audience with Napoleon III; in London, presented to England's queen. A letter written to her by James Spence, financial agent of the Confederates in Liverpool, shows her to have been actively engaged in support of the interests of the South from her arrival in England.

Her Book In Englaid

But of any secret mission there is not a trace—unless her book, "My Imprisonment; or, The First Year of Abolition Rule in Washington," may thus be considered. The book was brought out in November, 1863, by the well-known English publishing house of Richard Bentley & Son; immediately it made a profound sensation in London, particularly in the highest society circles, into which Mrs. Greenhow had at once been received.

My imprisonment was a brilliant veneer of personal war-time experiences, laid alluring over a solid backing of Confederate States propaganda. Richmond may or may not have fathered it, but that book in England served the South well. None who knew Mrs. how ever forgot her charm. She made friends everywhere—such friends as Thomas Carlyle and Lady Franklin, and a score more whose names are nearly as well-known today. She was betrothed to a prominent peer.

All in all, this is but scant information to cover a period of more than two years. Only one other fact has been obtained regarding her life abroad, but it is most significant in support of the belief that she was a secret agent tor the Confederacy. In August, 1864, Mrs. Greenhow left England suddenly, and sailed for Wilmington on the ship Condor. Though her plans were to return almost at once, marry, and remain in England, the fact that she left in London her affianced husband, and her little Rose in the convent of the Sacred Heart in Paris, while she herself risked her life to run the blockade, seems strong evidence that her business in the Confederate States of America was important business indeed.

The Condor was a three-funneled steamer, newly built, and on her first trip as a blockade runner—a trade for which she was superbly adapted, being swift as a sea swallow. She was commanded by a veteran captain of the Crimean war—an English officer on a year's leave, blockade running, or adventure—Capt. Augustus Charles Hobart-Hampdon, variously know to the blockade-running fleet as Capt. Roberts, Hewell, or Gulick.

A Tragic Ending

On the night of September 30th the Condor arrived opposite the mouth of the Cape Fear river, the entry for Wilmington, and in the darkness stole swiftly through the blockade. She was almost in the mouth of the river, and not 200 yards from shore, when suddenly there loomed up in the darkness a vessel dead ahead. To the frightened pilot of the Condor it was one of the Federal squadron. He swerved his ship sharply, and it drove hard on New Inlet bar. In reality the ship which had caused the damage was the wreck of the blockade runner Nighthawk, which had been run down the previous night. The Condor's pilot sprang overboard and swam ashore. Dawn was near breaking, and in the now-growing light the Federal blockaders, which had followed the Condor, were seen to be closing in.

Though the Condor, lying almost under the very guns of Fort Fisher—which had begun firing at the Federal ships and was holding them off—was for the time being safe, yet Mrs. Greenhow and the two other passengers, Judge Holcombe and Lieut. Wilson, Confederate agents, demanded that they be set ashore. There was little wind, and there had been no storm, but the tide-rip ran high over the bar, and the boat was lowered into heavy surf. Scarcely was it clear of the tackles ere a great wave caught it, and in an instant it was overturned.

Mrs. Greenhow, weighted down by a heavy black silk dress and a bag full of gold sovereigns, which she had fastened around her waist, sank at once and did not rise again. The others succeeded in getting ashore.

The body of Mrs. Greenhow was washed up on the beach next day. They buried her in Wilmington—buried her with the honors of war, and a Confederate flag wrapped about her coffin. And every Memorial Day since then there is laid upon her grave a wreath of laurel leaves such as is placed only upon the graves of soldiers. Long ago the Ladies' Memorial Society placed there a simple marble cross, on which is carved, "Mrs. Rose O'Neal Greenhow. A Bearer of Dispatches to the Confederate Government."

WAKE FOREST NEWS.

Debate With Baylor and Davidson—Basketball Schedule.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest College, N. C., Jan. 25.—February 7th, the preliminary for the purpose of selecting the debaters to represent Wake Forest in the double-header debate to be had on Easter Monday with Baylor University and Davidson College at Raleigh and Winston-Salem respectively will be held in the college chapel. There are about 15 speakers who will enter the contest from bothe the societies.

A game of basketball was played this week between Wake Forest and Liberty-Piedmont School, Wake Forest winning by the score of 43 to 8. It was more of a practice game for Wake Forest than anything else. The schedule for the remainder of the season will be as follows:

January 29—Georgia, at Wake Forest.

January 31—Davidson at Wake Forest.

February 7—Guilford at Wake Forest.

February 8—Carolina A. & M., at Raleigh.

February 13—Carolina A. & M. at Wake Forest.

February 15—Carolina at Wake Forest.

February 17—Trinity at Durham.

February 18—Elon College at Elon.

February 19—Wofford at Spartanburg, S. C.

February 20—Georgia, at Athens, Ga.

February 21—Augusta Y. M. C. A. at Augusta.

February 22—South Carolina at Columbia.

February 25—Trinity at Durham.

February 28—V. P. I. at Wake Forest.

March 1—V. P. I. at Raleigh.

AFTER FIVE YEARS

Winthrop Child Was Restored to Health by Vinol.

"Five years ago our little girl had a severe attack of diphtheria which left her subject to bronchitis and stomach trouble. She has been almost constantly under medical treatment. I have also tried two or three remedies containing cod liver oil, but found her stomach rebelled against the oil. Reading your description of Vinol, I decided to try it and did so with the most astonishing results. I cannot begin to tell you how she has improved because you do not know what a little sufferer she was for five years. She has gained ten pounds since she commenced to take Vinol, and the story of what Vinol has done for her is only half told in this letter." Mrs. Adelaide Mulloy, Winthrop, Mass.

Vinol contains all the healing curative properties of cod liver oil, without the oil and tonic iron added. That is why it helped this little girl after other remedies had failed.

We ask mothers of weak, sickly children to try Vinol on our offer to give back your money if it fails to help them. Rob't R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

(Advertisement.)

$5,500 buys a splendid property on car line. See special ad. 3t.

(Advertisement.)

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Cabs and Telephones in Paris—Boulevard Houssman — American Dances in the Alps—Berlin Topics.

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, Jan. 25.—M. Chaumet, the under-secretary in charge of the French postoffice, has inaugurated an innovation which is very pleasing to Parisians. He has decided to equip each of the 181 police kiosks in the vicinity of the Paris cab ranks with telephones. This is a great convenience, for it means that the Parisian and the large number of American residents of Paris will no longer be forced to wait at their doors until a cab or an automobile passes, or walk a considerable distance before finding a vehicle. They will be able to call up the policeman on duty, day and night, in the kiosk, and by giving their address have a cab or an automobile call for them within a few minutes.

* * *

An attempt is being made among members of the American colony to do something to relieve the pitiable situation of an old man who is the last living link with the great Napoleon. Pierre Schamel-Roy, son of an orderly officer of the Emperor, was born at the palace of Versailles, August 25, 1807, and as a child was a playmate of the King of Rome, a doll given him by the little prince being still in his possession; he distinctly remembers the Emperor and his kindly ways with children. This remarkable centenarian now has to live on 30 cents a day, the pension accorded to him by the Paris Public Charity Board.

* * *

The last issue of the Government Bulletin of the Board of Labor shows that during the month of October, 1912, fifty new trade unions were started, with a total of 4,365 members. But on the other hand 59 unions were dissolved, and they had a total membership of 9,290. Thus, in one month, syndicalism lost nearly 5,000 supporters.

These figures show in a startling manner the gradually increasing decay of syndicalism throughout France during the past two years, and is one of the most interesting features of French social life. The most marked decline is in the most agitated centers. For instance, in Marseilles alone nine syndicates died a natural death during last October. It is to be remembered that that city has rarely been without a strike of more or less serious proportions.

* * *

The menu of the last dinner of the Acclimatisation Society, under the presidency of M. E. Perrier, member of the French Institute, contained the following strange dishes:

Japanese giant radishes.
Filets of sour eels from the Adriatic.
Sirloin of South African gnu.
Subterranean beans of the Soudan.
Venezuelan bananas.
Orchid tea.

The dinner took place on January 16th. The aim of the society is to provide new and rare dishes at each reunion.

* * *

The Paris City Council, by a large majority, has decided to proceed with the work of extending the Boulevard Haussmann from its present terminus at the Rue Taibout to the point at which the Rue Drouot joins the Boulevard Montmartre.

The improvement will involve the demolition of a large amount of property in the boulevard des Italiens, the Rues Chauchat, Lepeletier, Lafitte and Taitbout, and will involve an expenditure of about 25 million francs ($5,000,000).

The execution of the scheme is to be sold as a concession to a contractor, who it is expected will secure a large profit from the resales of the property involved.

It is now exactly 55 years since the work of constructing the Boulevard Haussmann was begun. It was projected by the famous Baron Haussmann as part of the imposing scheme which cost Parisians 843 million francs ($166,600,000), but helped to make Paris the city of noble thoroughfares which it is today. The place de l'Etoile and the splendid series of 12 wide avenues which radiate from it was only a part of the Baron's scheme.

Underlying it all was Napoleon III's desire to retain the military control of Paris. The narrow tortuous thoroughfares of old Paris had proved ideal for street fighting in the revolutions of 1830 and 1848. The new, broad, straight avenues and boulevards were laid out regardless of expense, largely because they would enable the military authorities if well supplied with grape shot to easily overcome a rebellious populace.

* * *

Modern dances from America, including the turkey trot, the bunny hug, the chicken flip, the grape-vine and the tango have invaded the Alps and have given rise to comment not always favorable. They have not been welcomed, however, by a majority of the tourists, many of whom have protested against their being allowed at inns and hotels, which cater largely to transient trade.

As a result of these protests and others received from native guests, various Alpine hotels have posted in their salons notices forbidding such dances.

* * *

Topics in Berlin.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Illegitimate children in Berlin are henceforward to be under the official guardianship of the municipality, and the fathers of such offspring are to be compelled, by representatives of the city, to support them.

This departure is one of the latest experiments of Berlin in the direction of municipal socialism.

Until recently guardians for such children were selected from citizens, wherever it was possible to obtain suitable persons for this function, but the difficulties of finding them were so great, owing to the steady increase in the number of illegitimates, that the city government finally decided to establish a special office to look after the guardianship for them.

This new bureau is to be conducted in a thoroughly systematic manner. It will be supplied with four officials whose business it is to act as professional guardians. One of these officials already has become guardian for 3,100 children. Additional guardians will be appointed as the duties of the bureau increase. One of the chief tasks of the guardians is to see that the fathers of the children carry out the orders of the courts in paying for the support of the children, and to bring suits at court to compel payment in cases of default.

* * *

There is a new raven in the cage of the historic raven of Merseburg in Prussian Saxony. The number in succession of the new bird is not recorded, but it occupies a place that has held a raven since the Middle Ages, in consequence of the contrition of a certain knight of Merseburg who condemned to death an innocent man.

Thilo von Trotha was the lord of this section in the Middle Ages. One day he missed from his room some jewelry, accused a man servant of stealing it and had him beheaded in the court yard. Before his decapitation the condemned man proclaimed his innocence and declared that he would reassert it after death by raising his arms above his shoulders. Tradition declares that he did this.

Some months later the missing jewels were found in a raven's nest. Thilo von Trotha thereupon ordered that for all time a raven should be kept in the courtyard, and the raven just put into the cage is the successor of that first bird. The arms of the von Trothas have a quartering showing a headless human trunk with the arms raised.

* * *

The mortality rate increased and the birth rate decreased during 1911 in Prussia. Reports just published show deaths of 17.21 per 1,000 inhabitants, against 16.19 for 1910. The Department of the Interior finds the explanation for this in the heat wave of 1911. In that quarter of the year 51,000 more persons died than in the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, and 37,000 of these were infants.

The falling of the birth rate, however, is the greatest recorded for any year. It sank from 30.83 in 1910, to 29.36 per 1,000 inhabitants. As a result of the higher death rate and lower birth rate the total increase of population was 89,000 less than in 1910.

West Prussia, Posen and Westphalia show the highest birth rate, Berlin, with 20.71, the lowest. Of Prussia's 33 cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants, 15 show an infant mortality exceeding the total average of 212.3 per 1,000 for the State as a whole.

There were 8,442 suicides, 250 more than in 1910, but precisely the same number as in 1909. The rate stays at about 21 suicides per 100,000 of population for the whole State, although Berlin, with the highest rate recorded in any governmental division, has 35.09. There were 50 less murders than in 1910 and 120 less than in 1909. The murder rate is 1.86 for 100,000 of population.

* * *

German manufacturers have no intention, if they can help it, of losing any of their export trade with South America, and they are, even today, preparing to meet the increased trade competition that they foresee will come south of the Isthmus with the completion of the Panama Canal.

Merchants, manufacturers, and scientific men have founded at Bonn a society called the "German South American Institute" to establish closer trade relations with Latin America.

An extensive programme has been laid out. Regular publications will be issued in German, Spanish and Portuguese, covering eleborate investigations of commercial, financial, agricultural, geographical, geological and mineralogical problems. Divisions have been organized for all the leading South American countries, and also for Mexico.

* * *

Hamburg has just become the second German city, with a population above 1,000,000. The other city is Berlin. This result was accomplished by extending the city limits to include eight suburban villages with a total population of about 21,000. Since January 1st, when the new ordinance went into effect, Hamburg has a population of 1,007,748.

* * *

The German universities are turning out yearly increasing numbers of doctors of medicine, but where and how these young men will collect enough fees to meet their expenses is a question of vital interest.

The medical profession in Germany is overcrowded. The number of new physicians licensed to practice in 1910-11 was 1,047, which compares with 945 in 1909-10, and the net increase for 1912 was 692, against 386 for the previous year. There is now one physician in Germany to every 1,976 persons. The number varies from one to every 2,857 in the mining town of Gelsenkirchen, to one to every 398 in the fashionable watering place of Wiesbaden. In Berlin and its suburban cities there is one to every 888. That the number of physicians will undergo a further sharp increase is indicated by the increasing numbers of medical students at the universities. In the Summer semester of 1912 there were 13,380 medical students, or a gain of about 1,500 in a year. The number has doubled within six years.

MADE NEW HIGH RECORD

Activity of American Manufacturers for the Calendar Year, 1912

Washington, D. C., January 25.—The manufacturers of the United States seem to have made their highest record in 1912. While the Census records of manufactures produced are taken only at quin-quennial periods, an approximation as to activities in other years may be had through a measurement of the raw materials used in the leading industries. In many of these industries a large proportion of the raw materials are brought from abroad and thus measured as they pass through the custom houses and in this class of manufactures, at least, the general activities may be approximated by this method. In addition to this the movements of certain of the domestic materials used in manufacturing can be readily traced. These two methods of measurement seem to indicate that the manufacturing industries of the country made, in 1912, their highest record. In practically all articles imported for use in manufacturing the quantities entering the country in 1912 were greater than ever before, the movements of iron ore on the Great lakes are reported as larger than in any earlier year, and in movements of other domestic products toward the factory the records also indicate extraordinary activity in 1912.

Importations of practically all the chief materials brought into the country for use in manufacturing show larger totals in 1912 than ever before. Cotton, silk, fibers, hides, India rubber, copper, lumber, wool and the various chemicals used in the manufacturing industries show for 1912, according to the statistical division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, very large totals imported, in nearly every case larger quantities than in any earlier calendar year. Cotton imports into this, the greatest cotton-producing country of the world, amounted to more than 120 million pounds, against a former high record of 112 million pounds in the calendar year, 1907. Hides and skins imported show a total of over 600 million pounds, against 573 million pounds in the former high record year, 1909. Fibers show a total importation in 1912 of over 400 thousand tons, against a former high record of 367 thousand tons in 1909. Raw silk importations last year amounted to about 25 million pounds, against a little more than 22 million in the former high record year, 1909. Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, etc., show for 1912 a total importation of about 115 million tons, against 107 million in 1911, the former high record year. Lumber shows a total of over one million thousand feet in the class, "boards, planks and deals," the importations of the year exceeding those of any other year except 1906 and may even exceed the record of that year. Leaf tobacco shows more than 55 million pounds imported in 1912, against 53 million in 1911, the former high record year. Pig copper entering this the greatest copper-producing country of the world, shows a total of about 300 million pounds, against 266 million in the former high record, 1911. Chemicals, largely used in manufacturing, also show a larger total than in any earlier year. Wool shows an unusually large total of importations but falls below the high records of 1909 and 1905. The total value of all crude materials used in manufacturing imported in 1912 amounts to about 625 million dollars, against the former high record of 542 million in 1910; and of manufactures for further use in manufacturing, more than 300 million dollars, against a former high record record of 288 million in 1911.

COL. GORGAS RETURNS

Sanitary Expert Reports on Conditions At Guayquil, Ecuador

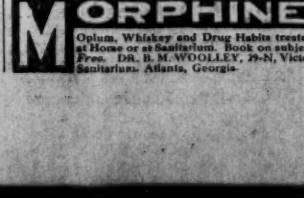
Washington, January 20.—Colonel William C. Gorgas, head of the sanitary work on the Panama canal zone, arrived here today from Ecuador, whither he went recently to recommend measures for sanitary conditions.. Colonel Gorgas tomorrow will present to Secretary Knox his report.

"I found conditions at Guayquil, Ecuador, similar to those which we met at Havana, when we went there some years ago to rid it of its fever and infection," he said. "There seems to be no reason why Guayquil cannot be made as safe a port, from a health point of view, as any other port.

"The city has also a partial water supply and the first thing it needs is a pipe line giving fresh, pure water supply. I found in the hospitals 70 cases of plague, and this would go with the fever when better sanitation is secured. Guayquil is in a stategic position, being the only port in Ecuador to get a large trade from the surrounding upland country which is thickly populated and rich in resources that will make commerce."

Pimples Source of Great Danger

May be Means of Absorbing Disease Germs in Most Unexpected Manner.



Bid Farewell to All Blood and Skin Diseases.

The research laboratory of The Swift Specific Co. has collected a vast amount of information regarding the spread of blood diseases. In thousands of instances the most virulent types have been the result of coming in contact with disease germs in public places, and the apparently insignificant pimple has been the cause. It spreads with astonishing rapidity, often infecting the entire system in a few days.

It is fortunate, however, that there is a remedy to cope quickly and thoroughly with such a condition, and thanks to the energy of its producers the famous S. S. S. may now be had at almost any drug store in the civilized world.

This preparation stands alone among specific remedies as a blood purifier. It is somewhat revolutionary in its composition, since it accomplishes all that was ever claimed for mercury, iodides, arsenic and other destructive mineral drugs, and yet it is absolutely a purely vegetable product. There are more cases of articular rheumatism, locomotor ataxia, paresis, neuritis and similar diseases resultant from the use of minerals than from disease germs direct. These facts are brought out in a highly interesting book compiled by the medical department of The Swift Specific Co., 127 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It is mailed free, together with a special letter of advice to all who are struggling with a blood disease.

Get a $1.00 bottle of S. S. S. today of your druggist. It will surprise you with its wonderful action in the blood.

Dr. Leland Creese Dr. Lillian Creese
CREESE & CREESE.
CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS AND NERVE SPECIALISTS.
All forms of Disease successfully handled—90 per cent. relieved—by our method. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty.
Consultation Free.
32-33 Garrell BLDG. 'PHONE 908.
RESIDENCE 'PHONE. . . 1981
au 10-tf.

MORPHINE
Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 39-N, Victor Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

TRY IT! SAYS SAGE TEA DARKENS AND BEAUTIFIES FADED, GRAY HAIR

Mixed With Sulphur Makes Hair Soft and Luxuriant and Removes Dandruff.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is coming in vogue again, says a well-known downtown druggist. It is our grandmother's treatment and hundreds of women and men too, are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is the most popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply dampen a soft brush or sponge with "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur" and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Do this tonight, and by morning the gray hair disappears and after another application it is restored to its natural color.

What delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that besides beautifully darkening the hair they say it produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive; besides prevents dandruff; itching scalp and falling hair. Here, you gray-haired folks, get busy; look years younger.

Special Agents: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

Wyeth Chemical Co.

Our prices on Wire Fencing will "catch" you.
We carry the kind that will not cripple your stock.
Our stock of Hardware of all kinds is hard to cripple, because we carry a bik stock. You can find what you want in our store.
We buy in big quantities and get little prices. We give the low price whether you ask for it or not.

PECK & HOLLOWAY
"Everything in Hardware."
109 North Front. 'Phone 612.

Get Your Boy a Pair of
Skuffer Shoes
Especially designed for Growing feet. They are unusually durable and sturdy, being made to stand the hard service required of Children's shoes Call and look them over.
Peterson & Rulfs
Next to Murchison Bank

$6.75
COLUMBIA AND RETURN
FIFTH NATIONAL CORN EXPOSITION!
Jan. 27th-Feb. 8th, Inclusive
First Exposition Held in Dixie
THEORY plus PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE equals RESULTS.
Clearly demonstrated through competitive exhibits by corn-raising experts from various States, as well as United States government exhibit.
Thoroughly educational and exceedingly interesting, as well as of vital importance to the South's future farmers.
A corn education in one day—avaluable asset for young and old.
On account of this occasion the ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD offers the above attractive round trip rate.
DATES OF SALE—Jan. 23, 25 and 27th; Feb. 3, 5, 7.
RETURN LIMIT—To reach original starting point not later than Midnight of Feb. 12th, 1913.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, General Pass. Agt.

—W. H. JAMES—
Contractor and Builder
All Carpenter Work Done Satisfactorily.
Call 'Phone 1334.

H. DeW. RAPALJE
CONSULTING ENGINEER.
Room 511 Southern Building.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

Representative Humphrey yesterday introduced a bill in the House to bar trust-owned ships from the Panama canal.

Winter is in hiding somewhere and is bound to come yet, said Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, yesterday.

Several hundred women, members of the striking Garment Workers' Union, fought the police in New York yesterday with hatpins and umbrellas.

The Turkish Council of Ministers which yesterday received the collective note of the powers decided not to cede Adrianople and the war will be resumed this week.

President-elect Wilson has made it known that he will treat all Democrats as "Progressives" until he learns anything to the contrary and will put no one on the blacklist.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Royal E. Cabell yesterday refused to submit to an examination by Commissioner Hitt, of Washington, named to take his deposition in the alleged whiskey fraud cases.

Daniel Dillon, commissioner appointed to take evidence in the suit filed by the Attorney General to oust the alleged meat packers' combination from Missouri, reported to the Supreme Court yesterday that he found six companies in an agreement to control prices.

Representatives of the Uncle Sam Oil Co., and deposed members of the Tribal Council of Osage Indians, appeared in Congress yesterday and preferred charges against Secretary Fisher, of the Interior Department, alleging that he aided the Standard Oil Co., by refusing to approve leases negotiated with the Indians.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 1.09 and 1.10. Corn easy, 56 3-4. Turpentine quiet. Rosin quiet.

TUESDAY.

The Balkan peace envoys will not allow Turkey to postpone the settlement of the war longer than a week, they announced yesterday.

The inaugural ball will be eliminated at the inauguration of Wilson, in deference to his wishes, Chairman Eustis, of the inaugural committee, announced yesterday.

Governor Wilson yesterday had introduced in the New Jersey Legislature seven bills which propose sweeping changes in the corporation laws of his State, and which he says will put an end to the monopolies.

The United States Supreme Court decided yesterday that the Inter-State Commerce Commission has no right to make rates without substantial evidence at a hearing to show the unreasonableness of rates to be displaced.

The Senate yesterday refused to accept the conference report on the Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill, disapproving the provision requiring certificates of character from emigrants coming from countries where such certificates are issued.

Regulation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the competitive provisions of the Sherman law, will be the means of solving the telephone trust problem, according to Attorney General Wickersham, who yesterday announced he had referred the whole question to the commission for investigation and action.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1-2 to 3 per cent.; ruling rate and closing bid, 2 3-4; offered at 3. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour dull. Wheat irregular; No. 2 red 1.09 and 1.10; Corn easy, 56 1-4. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

WEDNESDAY.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission yesterday began plans for a Nation-wide investigation of the telephone trust problem.

The North Carolina Senate yesterday voted down the House measure to invite several exponents of "Progressivism" to address the Legislature.

The gunboat Wheeling was ordered from Tampa, Fla., to Vera Cruz, Mexico, yesterday to aid Americans said to be in grave danger from rebel attacks.

Turkey seeks elucidation in regard to the note of the powers and asked her envoys and ambassadors yesterday to have certain parts of it explained.

Representative Carter Glass, in an address last night to the National Chamber of Commerce urging currency reform, declared that a panic in the near future was a probability.

Hearings were continued yesterday on the agricultural products schedule of the tariff, the Ways and Means Committee indicating that it will draw up a bill placing meat on the free list.

Gov. Wilson announced yesterday that efficiency and the merit system would form the basis for his patronage policy and declared he would not remove public servants simply for partisan reasons.

Senator Root yesterday vigorously denounced the attitude of the United States in the Panama canal controversy, and demanded that the matter be submitted to arbitration or the provision for free tolls to coastwise shipping be revoked.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1-4 to 2 3-4 per cent; ruling rate and closing bid 2 1-2; offered at 2 3-4. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 1.09 and 1.10. Corn firm, 56 1-2. Turpentine and rosin quiet.

THURSDAY

Miss Helen Miller Gould and Finley J. Shepard were married at Lyndhurst, the beautiful country home of the bride, yesterday.

After a stormy session the Money Trust Committee yesterday refused to alter its former decision to secure the testimony of William Rockefeller by deposition.

The government yesterday secured its first evidence in support of its allegation that the U. S. Steel Corporation was a participant in an international steel rail pool.

Congressman Kent, of California, will shortly hold a conference with President-elect Wilson, and his call is expected to be the forerunner of others by progressive Republicans.

Representative Justice, of Guilford, yesterday introduced a resolution in the lower house of the Legislature inviting Wilson, LaFollette and Bryan to address the House on questions of modern politics.

North Carolina cotton manufacturers appeared at the Ways and Means Committee hearings on the cotton tariff yesterday and suggested duties to be incorporated in the law which the extra session proposes to frame.

Turkey bowed to the will of the powers yesterday, the Grand Council of the Empire accepting the advice of the powers in regard to the cession of Adrianople and the Aegean islands. The matter of indemnity is the only question now that is likely to delay the consummation of peace.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1-4 to 2 3-4 per cent.; ruling rate and closing bid 2 1-2; offered at 2 3-4. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 1.09 and 1.10. Corn firm, 57 3-8. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

FRIDAY.

Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., was a witness at the money trust inquiry yesterday.

Illegal trafficking in stolen postage stamps aggregating millions of dollars annually, has been disclosed by postoffice inspectors.

The Turkish people, led by the Young Turks, declared for war yesterday rather than give up Adrianople, and forced the government to resign.

A canvass of the Senate yesterday showed that sentiment was against a general public reception to President-elect Wilson on the night of his inauguration.

Secretary Knox's reply to the British protest against the exemption of American coastwise shipping from Panama canal tolls, assures England of a "square deal."

Wm. Corey, former president of the U. S. Steel Corporation, testifying yesterday, supported the government's charges that price agreements were fixed at the "Gary dinners."

Fifty persons were caught in the collapse of a department store at McKinney, Texas, yesterday. Seven have been taken out dead, 13 injured and it is thought the toll of deaths will reach thirty-five.

The Justice resolution for the House to invite Bryan, Wilson and LaFollette to address the members of the House on the initiative and referendum went down in defeat again yesterday, the vote being 65 to 50.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1-4 to 3 per cent.; ruling rate 2 3-4; closing bid 2 7-8; offered at 3. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour about steady. Wheat easy, No. 2 red 1.09 and 1.10. Corn easy, 54 3-4. Turpentine firm. Rosin quiet.

SATURDAY

The strike of the garment workers in New York is expected to end today.

The waiters' strike in New York yesterday assumed formidable proportions and one-fourth of the hotels and restaurants were affected.

President-elect Wilson went to New York last night, seeking rest and recreation, and will spend the week-end in the metropolis.

The Money Trust probe ended for the time being yesterday, the committee accepting as an argument a statement from Henry P. Davison, denying the existence of a money trust.

An official statement issued in Constantinople yesterday declared that Nazim Pasha's death was unavoidable, he being killed while expostulating with a crowd of demonstrators.

Wm. E. Corey testified in the suit against the U. S. Steel Corporation yesterday that Judge Gary knew of participation in pools by subsidiaries of the trust a long time before he ordered them abolished.

Europe awaited the outcome of the revolution in Turkey with the greatest concern yesterday. It is expected that the new government will attempt to make some reasonable compromise with the allies, whereby Adrianople may be retained.

The British Foreign Office received Secretary Knox's reply to England's protest against free tolls to coastwise shipping yesterday, and the next move in the diplomatic game is up to Sir Edward Grey, who is expected to suggest the next step in the negotiations at once.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 to 2 3-4 per cent.; ruling rate 2 3-4; closing bid 2 1-4; offered at 2 1-2. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 1.10 and 1.12. Corn easy, 56 1-4 f.o.b. Turpentine firm. Rosin quiet.

JOHNSTON COUNTY SOILS

Survey Recently Completed by U. S. Department of Agriculture

Washington, January 25.—The report of the soil survey of Johnston county, North Carolina, recently made by the Bureau of Soils in co-operation with the State Department of Agriculture, will soon be issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The survey was made for the purpose of showing the agricultural value and crop adaptation of the soils of the county, how they should be treated and what methods of farm management should be followed in order to obtain the best possible yield per acre.

The report treats exhaustively of the agricultural conditions and prospects of the county, and shows what crops the soils are best adapted to. A chemical analysis of the different types of soils is contained in the report which indicates whether or not the soil is lacking in any constituent which would improve its productiveness.

A soil and topographic map accompanies the report which shows the location and extent of the various types of soils encountered during the survey, as well as farm houses, schools, churches, private and public roads, streams and railroads.

The county contains 778 square miles, or 497,220 acres.

The surface features consist of high, rolling uplands and broad inter-stream areas. Elevation varies from 350 feet in the central part of the county to about 80 feet in the southeast corner. Drainage conditions are good. Land values vary widely from $10 to $150 per acre.

Twenty-eight different types of soil were found during the survey, the most important of which, and their crop adaptation, are:

The Cecil coarse sandy loam has excellent surface drainage, no ditching being necessary. It is suited to cotton, corn, oats, wheat, clover, cowpeas, peanuts, rye, melons, peaches, pears, cherries and truck crops.

The Cecil sandy loam is extensively developed in the northern end of the county. The sandier areas are suited to truck crops, berries and peanuts, while the heavier areas are adapted to cotton, corn, grain, clover, cowpeas, oats, wheat, sweet potatoes and sorghum.

The Cecil fine sandy loam is suited to the production of corn, oats, wheat, clover, cowpeas, cotton, Irish potatoes, sorghum and garden vegetables.

The Cecil stony candy loam is a strong, productive soil, well suited to clover, grasses, corn, wheat, oats, cotton, and cowpeas.

The Durham coarse sandy loam is well developed and, owing to its excellent drainage and open structure, cultivation is easy. It is well adapted to the production of bright tobacco, rye, corn, sweet potatoes, apples, peaches, pears and truck crops. It is regarded as the finest tobacco land in the great bright tobacco belt of North Carolina and Virginia, the yield of this commodity ranging from 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre.

The Bradley sandy loam is well adapted to the production of cotton, corn, oats, cowpeas, clover, sweet potatoes, rye, figs, apples, berries and garden vegetables.

The Norfolk coarse sand is too light for general farming purposes, but is well suited to the production of early truck crops, black berries, Scuppernong and Misch grapes, sweet potatoes, rye, chufas, peaches, water melons and vegetables.

The Norfolk coarse sandy loam is adapted to cotton, tobacco, cowpeas, chufas, peanuts, corn, grapes, potatoes, water melons, canteloupes and truck crops.

The Norfolk sandy loam is adapted to a wide range of crops such as bright tobacco, cotton, corn, cowpeas, crimson clover, rye, grapes, sweet potatoes and other crops which thrive under the climatic conditions of the section.

The Norfolk fine sandy loam is adapted to a great variety of crops such as bright tobacco, truck crops, water melons, sweet potatoes, chufas, grapes and peaches.

The Portsmouth sandy loam, when properly drained, is well adapted to corn, oats, cabbage, water melons, strawberries and cotton.

The Portsmouth fine sandy loam would profitably produce corn, cotton, Spanish peanuts, cabbage and onions.

The Orangeburg sandy loam is especially suited to the production of cotton, tobacco, peanuts, sweet potatoes and vegetables.

The Ruston gravelly sandy loam is well adapted to the production of early Spring truck crops, sweet potatoes and peanuts. Cotton and corn give fair returns where the percentage of gravel is low.

The Wickham coarse sand is especially well suited to the production of water melons. When fertilized, good yields of corn and cotton can be obtained. Early vegetables do remarkably well on this type.

The Wickham sandy loam is adapted to the production of cotton, corn, oats, cowpeas, peanuts, chufas and sweet potatoes.

The Altavista fine sandy loam is under cultivation and is adapted to the production of cotton, corn, oats, cowpeas, rye and grass and forage crops.

The Johnston loam is well adapted to the production of corn, oats and grasses, while onions, cabbage and celery would prove profitable crops on reclaimed areas.

Thousands Have Indigestion

Can't Eat, Drink and be Merry and Feel Good the Next Day

Stomachs have a habit of becoming obstinate once in a while; every stomach has a lot of work to perform in digesting the food that is put into it, and when too much labor is urged upon it, it rebels, goes on strike as it were, and is apt to kick up a painful disturbance.

Don't get cranky or despondent when the stomach rebels. Wise people take a couple of MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets and presto—the misery is gone.

Take MI-O-NA for one week and make your tired, out-of-order stomach strong and vigorous, so that it will digest everything you eat.

Then you'll have a keen appetite; will eat better, sleep better. MI-O-NA is a specialist's prescription and guaranteed to banish indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or any acute or chronic upset condition of the stomach, or money back. 50 cents, at druggists America over.

Rob't R. Bellamy guarantees MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets.

(Advertisement.)

MORPHINE WHISKEY AND TOBACCO Habits Cured by new painless method. NO DEPOSIT OR FEE required until cure is effected. Endorsed by Governor and other State officials. Home or sanitarium treatment. Booklet free.

DR. POWER GRIBBLE, Supt., Box 885, Lebanon, Tenn. Cedarcroft Sanitarium.

ASK AID OF UNCLE SAM.

Audubon Leaders Invoke Tariff to Ban Bird Plumes.

New York, Jan. 25.—Backed by farmers, sportsmen and women's clubs in every section of the country, officers of the National Association of Audubon Societies have today demanded of the Ways and Means Committee of Congress an opportunity to urge a prohibitive tariff on egret feathers at the hearing on schedules N, which will be held before the end of this month. Opposing the monied interests of the millinery wholesalers, whose inroads on the valuable bird life of New York, Louisiana, Missouri, New Jersey, Oregon and California have already forced these States to pass laws making contraband the sales of these plumes the National Audubon delegation will ask that they be excluded from the whole country in the interest of everyone dependent upon its agricultural prosperity. The Federation of Women's Clubs and organizations of grangers in almost every State, as well as the Campfire Club, the New York Zoological Society, the Long Island Sportsmen's Association, the American Game Protective Association and other bodies of sportsmen have pledged their support to this movement.

Data, compiled from scientific observation of a flock of the few herons that still survive the wholesale butchery of professional plume hunters in an Audubon breeding rookery in Florida, is today being prepared to demonstrate to Congress that these rare birds are a considerable factor in the destruction of field mice, gophers, grasshoppers and other agricultural pests. While in some few instances they have been found to devour an occasional trout, their regular diet is proved to consist principally of minnows, suckers and other useless fish as well as water snakes that are known to destroy great quantities of trout eggs and valuable young fish. Other proof of the natural need of farmers and fishermen for the beautiful birds that the milliners have almost driven to extinction will be presented by representatives of these interests.

Following the recent introduction by Senator Root of a resolution empowering the President of the United States to call an international congress on bird protection, representatives of the world powers actively engaged in saving the rare species that is being massacred for their aigrette plumes are now expressing to the Audubon organization their support of this movement. While the whole globe is at present scoured for these trophies, taken from butchered mother birds for market here, a tariff ban would do much toward saving the beautiful heron from world-wide destruction, it is asserted.

"With the people of the United States of almost every class united to support us in asking Congress to bar from our country the aigrettes of the unfortunate heron, we expect to meet the big millinery interests in sole opposition before the Congressional committee," said T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, at its headquarters, 1874 Broadway, today. "The slaughter of these useful and beautiful birds is a commercial matter only to the men who sell their scalps in those States where this shameful traffic is not already forbidden by law. Congress should certainly recognize the sentiment and interests of the whole people, who ask it to end this importation as a matter of humanity as well as economic and agricultural benefit."

DON'T GROW BALD, YOUNG MAN!

Take Care of Your Hair While You Have Hair to Take Care Of.

It's a safe ten to one bet that the young man who uses Parisian Sage as an occasional hair dressing will never grow bald.

There's a reason, of course, and it's a very good and sufficient one.

Dandruff germs cause falling hair and falling hair means thinner hair and in due time baldness.

Parisian Sage prevents baldness, by destroying the cause of baldness—the little persistent vociferous dandruff germ.

If you have dandruff or itching scalp it means that dandruff germs are sapping the vitality from the roots of your hair. Get rid of all hair troubles by using Parisian Sage. It does not contain poisonous sugar of lead or any harmful ingredients. It is a scientific preparation that abolishes dandruff, stops falling hair and scalp itch, and makes hair grow lustrous and luxuriant.

Many young women as well as men are growing bald and from the same cause—the dandruff germ.

Use delightful, refreshing Parisian Sage; it nourishes the hair roots, if the roots are not dead, and brings to every user a head of glorious hair—radiant and fascinating. Large bottle for 50 cents at drug stores and toilet counters. See that you get Parisian Sage.

Robert R. Bellamy guarantees it.

(Advertisement.)

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 27

HELEN GRAYCE

MONDAY NIGHT—"Beverly of Graustark."
TUESDAY MATINEE—"Charley's Aunt."
TUESDAY NIGHT—"Madame X."
OTHER BIG HITS TO FOLLOW.
PRICES—Night: 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents; Matinee: 10 and 25 cents.
SEATS—For Monday Night: Now on sale at Plummer's.

ja24-3t

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter-s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER-S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

No man is Stronger Than his Stomach

The Medical Adviser by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. answers hosts of delicate questions about which every man or woman, single or married ought to know. Sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay for wrapping and mailing.

LET the greatest athlete have dyspepsia and his strength will soon fail. One's stamina—forcefullness and strength of mind or muscle depend upon the blood, and the blood in turn, requires a healthy stomach, *for* the stomach is the laboratory where the food is digested and such elements are taken up—or assimilated—which *make blood.* In consequence all the organs of the body, such as heart, lungs, liver and kidneys, as well as the nervous system, feel the bad effect if the stomach is deranged.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

helps the stomach to digest food properly, starts the liver into new activity, removing the poisons from the blood, and the various organs get rich, red blood, instead of being illy nourished. The refreshing influence of this extract of native medicinal plants has been favorably known for over 40 years. Everywhere some neighbor can tell you of the good it has done.

Sold by all medicine dealers in liquid or tablet form; or send 50 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, and a trial box will be mailed you.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

By the Council of the City of Wilmington, for the Month of December, 1912.

The following bills were approved:

601	Chas. H. White	Semi-Monthly Pay Roll	$ 3,031.81
602	E. R. Austin	Sidewalks	2,546.00
603	Meier's Marble & Gran. Wks.	Repairs—Market	200.00
604	A. C. L.	Freights	351.67
605	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	1,012.69
606	Gamewell Fire Alarm Tel. Co.	Police Call	2,000.00
607	J. O. Brock	Electrical Work	51.85
608	H. F. Farrar	Collecting	10.10
609	J. A. Applewhite	Collecting	2.90
610	Jos. Sherrock	Collecting	1.90
611	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	1,032.83
612	Kidder Lumber Co	Rent of Lot	25.00
613	John H. Whiteman	Hauling Brick	24.00
614	J. M. Woolard	Paving Contract	648.00
615	Meier's Marble & Gran. Wks.	Repairs—Market	125.00
616	Murchison Nat. Bank	Interest	50.00
617	J. H. Boatwright & Son	Insurance	39.00
618	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	940.09
619	Murchison Nat. Bank	Interest	100.00
620	W. G. Baldwin	Lumber	64.75
621	A. L. White	Paving	15.00
622	G. W. Bornemann	Costs in Suits	42.20
623	George Harriss	Costs in Suits	71.20
624	Chas. H. White	Sundries	51.45
625	American Nat. Bank	Interest	200.00
626	Murchison Nat. Bang	Interest	200.00
627	Southern Nat. Banb	Interest	61.98
628	Chas. H. White	Monthly Pay Roll	5,556.96
629	T. W. Callihan	Deep Well	118.00
630	H. W. Wilson Co	Library	6.00
631	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	987.34
632	Meier's Marble & Gran. Wks.	Repairs—Market	200.00
633	Alfred White	Paving	40.00
634	W. C. Curtis & M. F. Allen	Auditing	50.00
635	S. C. Winner	Refund of Taxes	5.25
636	James Walker Mem. Hos	Appropriation for December	500.00
637	Meier's Marble & Gran. Wks	Repairs—Market	686.34
638	Cape Fear Gravel Co	Clay Gravel	566,53
639	Jackson & Bell Co	Printing	10.15
640	A. C. L.	Freights	447.39
641	D. L. T. Capps	Repairs—Market	500.00
642	Nat. Park Bank	Commissions	22.50
643	Meier's Marble & Gran. Wks.	Repairs—Market	350.00
644	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	1,085.34
645	Alfred White	Paving	50.00
646	E. R. Austin	Grading and Sidewalks	1,973.54
647	Navassa Guano Co	Acid	1.88
648	Ashcroft Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	5.00
649	Richmond Electric Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	28.95
650	S. A. L.	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	38.00
651	Valvoline Oil Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	39.75
652	Pittsburg Filter Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	216.00
653	Geo. J. Badger	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	4.44
654	W. S. Rankin	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	16.00
655	Sou. Bell Tel. Co	'Phone Service	47.10
656	Gamewell Fire Alarm Tel. Co	Supplies	12.65
657	Clyde Line	Freights	85.58
658	Platt Iron Works Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	14.50
659	Harrison Bros. & Co.	Soda	448.03
660	Glauber Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	138.58
661	Hersey Mfv. Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	99.75
662	Baker-Vawter Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	61.49
663	Hayes Mff. Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	256.23
664	Smith-Courtney Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	11.52
665	Edward Hills & Sons Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	273.33
666	B. F. Mitchell Co	Feed for Teams	474.73
667	Central Ice Co	Ice	16.53
668	W. B. Thorpe & Co	Cement	9.05
669	Wilmington Star Co	Advertising	7.16
670	Thos. B. Carroll	Veterinary Services	17.25
671	Standard Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	134.65
672	Prease Bros. & Co	Repairs to Wagons	23.83
673	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing Teams	43.65
674	Thos. Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing Teams	32.50
675	C. W. Yates & Co	Stationery	5.85
676	Heney, Eskins & Son	Repairing Wagons	10.10
677	Nat. Enameling & Stpg. Co	Covers for Cans	40.20
678	Jarman & Mintz	Medicines	13.56
679	Spirittine Chem. Co	Disinfectant	8.34
680	Pickard-Bleecker Auto. Co	Repairs	2.75
681	H. L. Fennell	Repairs	5.00
682	Eureka Fire Hose Co	Hose	825.00
683	S. F. Hayward & Co	Supplies—F. D.	70.57
684	Tidewater Power Co	Lighting	1,596.52
685	Roger Moore's Sons & Co	Brick, Etc	28.18
686	Schloss, Bear, Davis & Co	Harness	105.80
687	Maffitt & Wood	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	7.00
688	Legwin Printing Co	Printing	8.75
689	Hyman Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	11.03
690	Wilmington Grocery Co	Supplies—F. D	3.00
691	A. David Co	Uniforms	188.00
692	J. O. Brock	Electrical Work	6.10
693	Hodges Bros.	Electrical Work	3.40
694	Springer Coal Co	Coal	728.18
695	N. Jacobi Hardware Co	Supplies—F. D	28.10
696	Cape Fear Machine Works	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	40.00
697	L. A. Bilbro	Repairs—Harness	10.85
698	J. T. Brown	Repairs—Wagons	37.75
699	Postal Tel. Co	Telegrams	6.12
700	Wm. E. Springer & Co	Supplies—Street Dept.	50.46
701	Jno. S. McEachern's Sons Co	Feed for Teams	18.11
702	Cape Fear Oil Co	Oil	8.11
703	J. W. Blake	Repairs—Electrical Work	2.05
704	Wil. Ironk Works	Supplies—W. & S. & F. D	66.04
705	Evening Dispatch	Printing	39.70
706	Wil. Door & Lumber Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	5.47
707	J. W. H. Fuchs	Uniforms	251.25
708	M. W. Divine & Co	Paints and Oils	8.45
709	Peck & Holloway	Supplies	9.93
710	Standard Oil Co	Oils	36.46
711	Western Union Tel. Co	Telegrams	1.07
712	W. R. Dosher & Co	Repairs to Plumbing	1.00
		Total	$32,895.14
		Previously Issued	$407,138.85
		Total to Date	$440,033.99

By Order of the Council.

THOS. D. MEARES, City Treasurer.

When You Wish a PAINT

That will outlast all others, let us supply you with Harrison Bros.' Town and Country ready mixed paint, or Harrison Bros.' Pure Lead and Oil.

We guarantee every penny's worth you buy.

MAFFITT & WOOD

—'PHONE 474.—

RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover couty, made in the action of S. McD. Tate, Treasurer, et al., vs. The Bank of New Hanover, et al., the undersigned Receiver of said bank, will expose for sale, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on the Seventh day of February, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following real estate, situate in said City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, or such part of it as may not have been previously sold, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST TRACT: Beginning in the western line of Twelfth street one hundred and thirty-two feet north of Kidder street, and running thence north on Twelfth street fifty-five feet, more or less, to the line of the Right of Way of the Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad Company; thence Southwestwardly along the line of said right of way one hundred and fifty feet to the point of intersection of the said line with the Southern line of Lot 4, block 546, as designated and laid down on the plan of said city, and thence eastwardly along the said line of said lot one hundred and forty feet to Twelfth street, the beginning; being the eastern part of Lot 4, block 546, aforesaid, according to the official planof the said City of Wilmington.

SECOND TRACT: Two (2) lots situate in that block lying between Meares and Marstellar streets, and Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, each sixty-six (66) feet in width and three hundred and thirty (330) feet in length, the same being designated in the official plan of the said City of Wilmington as Lots Nos. 1 and 4, in block No. 14.

THIRD TRACT: A tract beginning at a point in the western line of Fifth street, two hundred and sixty-four (264) feet south of the southern line of Wright street, runs thence South with the said Western line of Fifth street seventy-six (76) feet, more or less, to the line of a tract of land owned by Francis Morris; thence with said line as it runs northwestwardly to the point where it intersects the eastern line of Fourth street; then north with said line of Fourth street to the southern line of Lot No. 4, block 20, according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington, prepared by James & Brown; thence with said Southern line of Lot No. 4, three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the western line of Fifth street, to the beginning, being part of Lots Nos. 5 and 6, in block No. 20, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FOURTH TRACT: A lot beginning in the western line of Third street thirty-three (33) feet south of the southern line of Dawson street, runs thence south with said western line of Third street thirty-three (33) feet; thence west parallel with Dawson street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet; thence north, parallel with Third street thirty-three (33) feet; thence east one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the beginning, being the south half of the east half of Lot No. 1, in block No. 32, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FIFTH TRACT: A tract beginning at the Southwest intersection of Fourteenth street and Meares street; runs thence south with the western line of Fourteenth street about three hundred and seventy (370) feet to the line of a tract of land known as the Pure Company tract, owned by Francis Morris; thence with said line as it runs northwestwardly to a point where it intersects with the eastern line of Thirteenth street; thence northwardly with said eastern line of said street about three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the southern line of Meares street; thence east with said southern line of Meares street three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the beginning, being all of Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and part of Lot No. 6, in block No. 530, according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington, prepared by James & Brown.

SIXTH TRACT: All right, title and interest in and to the following described tract of land: Beginning in the eastern line of Third street at a point sixty-six (66) feet north of the northern line of Dawson street, and running thence east and parallel with Dawson street one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet; thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street thirty-three (33) feet; thence southwardly parallel with Fourth street sixty-six (66) feet; thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the eastern line of Third street; thence southwardly with said line one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet, to the beginning, being the middle part of Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and the western part of Lots Nos. 4 and 5, in block No. 47, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

SEVENTH TRACT: Beginning in the eatsern line of Thirteenth street, at a point sixty-six (66) feet north of Wright street; thence east, parallel with Wright street seventy-five (75) feet; thence north parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet; thence west, parallel with Wright street seventy-five (75) feet to the eastern line of Thirteenth street, and thence south along the said line one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5, in block No. 522.

The receiver hereby reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to resell the said property in his discretion.

JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.

Dated January 5th, 1913.

de5-law4w

Fancy Dressed Poultry

Chickens, Turkeys, Etc. Extra choice Beef, Veal, Country Pig Pork, All-Pork Sausage, Fresh Eggs.

HOPKINS, DAVIS & HINTZE

FRONT STREET MARKET

'Phones 141-128-32

Polite Service and Prompt Delivery

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:15pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:15am	10:00pm	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	6:45pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:30pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

BIG G Cures in 1 to 5 days unnatural discharges. Contains no poison and may be used full strength. absolutely without fear. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
WHY NOT CURE YOURSELF?
At Druggists, or we ship express prepaid upon receipt of $1. Full particulars mailed on request.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., Cincinnati, O.

Assets: $100,000.00 Assets: $100,000.00

The Progressive

Rural Building & Loan Association

Will Open the Twenty-second Series Saturday, February 1st, 1913

The Books Are Open for Subscription Now!

This Association started business May 5th, 1905, with no Assets. The Assets today are nearly One Hundred Thousand Dollars. This proves to you that others think well of it. The Rural Building and Loan Association is managed and carefully directed by the following well known and successful business men, all of this city:

R. C. DeROSSET,.....President
J. HOLMES DAVIS,.....Vice-President
M. BELLAMY,.....Attorney
JAMES OWEN REILLY,.....Secretary and Treasurer

DIRECTORS

C. C. CHADBOURN, JAMES OWEN REILLY, R. C. DeROSSET, J. B. MERCER, T. B. CARROLL, JNO. S. McEACHERN, MARTIN O'BRIEN, A. O. McEACHERN, A. G. WARREN, MARSDEN BELLAMY. MARSHAL SHRIER, W. A. McGIRT, E. M. BEERY, M. L. STARKEY,

Shares are worth $100.00 at maturity. You pay Twenty-Five Cents each week for every share.

You can draw out, or borrow the money you pay in, or any part of it, at any time you wish to. All the profits are divided among all the stock holders, share and share alike.

The Rural is a Home-Builder, and lends money to build in the City, at Winter Park, Carolina Place and Carolina Heights, and on improved Country property.

The Association encourages systematic and regular savings and pays good interest to those who wish to make a safe investment. It is not possible to put your money in a safer investment.

If you borrow, you have the privilege of repaying the loan at any time. The man who owns his own home becomes a better citizen. We will be glad to help you own it.

Any information cheerfully given by any of the Directors, or by calling to see the Secretary. Remember the date—Saturday, February 1st, 1913.

JAMES OWEN REILLY, Secretary and Treasurer

118 PRINCESS STREET

You can subscribe any day this coming week. Series Limited to One Thousand Shares

LETTERS—CONTEMPLATIVE

(By T. W. Chambliss.)

Now that the Parcel Post has come—after the years of prayer and purposeful effort—it is evident that the business concerns have opened to them a field of activity worthy of their consideration. One objection to the Parcel Post was the fear that it would result in injury to the merchant of the town or village while working to the advantage of the business man of the city. This is without foundation and the little while since the installation of the new department proves the statement. The merchant of the town or village finds that the Parcel Post is for the upbuilding of his business as well as valuable as a convenience to the buyer.

With the passing of the days changes come and just at this time the opportunity of selling merchandise by mail opens to every business man—the big department house with its ponderous catalogue and its immense warehouse has been doing business along this line for some years and doing it successfully and during that same period the smaller merchant should have followed the same line of activity—but he did not, to his loss. Now, however, with the Parcel Post the demand is upon business men to make the most of the United States mail. This brings up the "letter" again. Some days ago, in one of the "rest periods" of my day, I wrote something about letters and I was a little surprised after the publication to receive several letters asking me to follow up that idea with other suggestions concerning "sales letters" and I will accede to the request.

The letter is the perfect servant—the perfect representative of the sender. Personal solicitation, under the proper surroundings, is the most perfect means of reaching the individual. The personal method, notwithstanding its value, is very expensive and very uncertain. It seems to be very difficult to secure a sufficient force to reach a large number of people and especially a force of the proper character and quality. The expense is considerable, the matter of salaries and incidental expenses is too great for the volume of business in many instances, especially in connection with the smaller concerns. Here is where the "right letter" comes in and wins. It is to be remembered that in every instance the "right letter" is necessary.

Letters have failed to make sales and to accomplish results. It is not fair to put the blame on the letter. Men have failed to make sales and to accomplish results, but it is manifestly unfair to place the blame on "men"—the blame is to be attached to the "man." When letters fail to accomplish results—study the letter. It is not the fault of the system, but is the fault of the man behind the letter. It is certain that letters do reach the eye—they are given a hearing. In the busiest office, with all of the whirl of the rush of affairs, the letters have the audience of the man at the desk. The office boy, watchful may deny a visitor admittance, but the letters are carried right to the desk and quietly they receive attention. If they fail to bring response, the trouble is with the mind of the man who sent the letter and not with the letter system. Study the letter.

The letter should attract. I had an experience the other day. I answered an advertisement—just as hundreds of people are doing every day. I was interested—the very fact that I stopped my regular work and wrote an inquiry was evidence to that concern that I was interested. The reply came—I acknowledge that with the reply I lost my interest. There was a long two-page printed letter—closely printed, descriptive and thoroughly enlightening, no doubt, but not interesting. I read a few sentences—concerning the new additions recently made to the plant and then I dropped the whole letter into the waste basket—I formerly had a habit of putting such communications into a pigeon hole—but I quit that—I let them go at once. The letter failed in its first sentence to catch my attention. The "right letter" must have the right beginning. It must arrest attention. It must catch the eye and grip the mind of the receiver.

When I started this "contemplation" I intended that I would suggest that before the letter comes the "advertisement." The parcel post offers the field. The advertisement opens the way. The advertisement is also an introduction. The letter follows and is a personal representative of the man in the city, town or village. Especially is the opportunity open in the rural districts and it seems to me—a man not in active business—that every business man should grasp the opportunity.

To my mind "right letters" have a touch of personality. Someone has said, "personality is what marks one man among the thousand," and this is certainly true of letters. A friend handed me a letter the other day, he had received it that morning and it appealed to him. It was from the collection department of a concern and while I can not quote it exactly I can give the idea. That letter was about like this: "Dear Mr. Blank. The writer is in charge of this department and longs for a vacation. The weather up here is hot, writer longs for a week in the hills of his childhood—just a week. But the manager says that the writer can not leave his desk until these accounts are closed. You have forgotten yours, it is a small matter to you but there are many more—and I am so tired. Send me your check today—please." That letter had a touch of personality. When it was shown me I asked the recipient what he had done and he said, "why, I sent the check, that man is 'on the job!'" The letter that is right and reaches the people is the letter with the personal touch. Study your letters.

Just a condensed thought. In writing your letter make it short, clear, personal. Avoid everything except the one thing that you desire to bring to the attention of the recipient. Look at the letter as if it were yourself—go with it to the man. The purpose of the letter should be clear in your own mind first. Then select the words that convey that purpose and the result will be achieved. This contribution is concerning business letters. Some day when I can take the minutes necessary to write it—I may add more.

CORPORATION SCHOOLS.

First Annual Convention of Unique Organization in New York City.

New York, Jan. 25.—The first annual convention of the National Association of Corporation Schools, which has been in course of organization for the past year, will be held on Friday, January 24th, at New York University, Washington Square East, New York City.

About 50 corporations located in various parts of the United States will send as delegates the men who are conducting educational work among their employes. In many cases the presidents or high officials of various corporations will attend and take an active interest in the work of the organization. A number of the colleges and universities are also sending members of their faculties. Thirty-one different industries will be represented among the charter members of the association.

For a number of years past many large corporations have been conducting schools for their employes to fit them better for their duties, to prepare them for advancement, as well as to give them a broader general education. Several corporations have been co-operating in this work and through allied efforts have accomplished much better results than when working singly and alone, so it was decided to form a central organization of corporations which have schools and all others interested in this phase of education. Their object is to aid each other, render the work effective by providing a forum for the interchange of ideas and by collecting and making available data as to various experiments, successful or unsuccessful, in conducting these industrial schools for employes.

Principals of high schools have signified a desire to shape certain courses so as to prepare students to continue their studies in the school of the corporation, business or industry which they intend to enter. Among the colleges which are co-operating in the movement are Tufts college of Boston, Mass.; which will be represented at the convention by Dr. Henry C. Metcalf, professor of political science; Cornell University, which will send Dr. Henry H. Norris, professor of political science; New York University, which will be represented by Dr. Lee Galloway, who is also chairman of the organization committee of the association; University of Pennsylvania, by Dr. H. W. Hess, and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, by Dr. W. L. Robb.

Expenses of this organization will be borne by member companies which may be commercial, industrial, transportation or governmental organizations, whether under corporation, individual or firm ownership. An executive secretary and headquarters will be maintained in New York City.

Institutions which will become charter members are the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Electric Railway Association, National Association of Manufacturers of St. Louis; Society for Ethical Culture; National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, and the National Electric Light Association. Dr. C. P. Steinmetz, of Union University, will represent the General Electric Co., of Schenectady, which is to become a charter member. Other charter member corporations are the Pennsylvania Railroad, American Locomotive Co., Packard Motor Car Co., John Wannamaker, Burroughs Adding Machine Co., New York Edison Co., New York Telephone Co., Yale and Towne Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., H. W. Johns-Manville Co., National Cash Register Co., Westinghouse Air Brake Co., Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro., Consolidated Gas Co., of New York; McGraw Publishing Co., of New York; Brooklyn Union Gas Co., Forstall & Robinson of New York, National Commercial Gas Association, Dodge Manufacturing Co., of Mishawaka, Ind.; the Doherty Companies, which is a combination of electric lighting interests throughout the United States, R. A. Donnelly & Sons Co., of Chicago; Commonwealth Edison Co., of Chicago; and the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.

Some of the corporations sending delegates of the first convention are the New York Central Railroad, Illinois Steel Co., Gimbel Brothers, Bethlehem Steel Co., American Beet Sugar Co., City Bank Club of New York, International Harvester Co., Southern Pacific Railroad, Wabash Railroad, Winchester Repeating Arms Co. Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co. of Rochester, N. Y.; Western Electric Co., of New York and Chicago; Waverley Co., of Indianapolis; Wagner Electric Co., of St. Louis; Sherwin Williams Co., of Cleveland; Cadillac Motor Car Co., of Detroit; M. Rumley Co., of LaPorte, Ind.; German American Button Co., of Rochester, N. Y.; William Filene's Sons Co., of Boston; H. J. Heinz Co., of Pittsburg Hoggson & Pettis Mfg. Co., of New Haven, Conn.; and the National Founders' Association, of Minneapolis.

The founders of the association are F. C. Henderschott, manager of the New York Edison Company's school; Dr. Lee Galloway, of New York University; E. J. Mehren, of the Emerson Company's school; E. St. Elmo Lewis, of the Burroughs Adding Machine Co.; A. F. Bardwell, of the Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.; E. T. Kelly, of the National Cash Register Company's school; Prof. Sidney W. Ashe, of the General Electric Co., and H. A. Hopf, of the school of the Germania Life Insurance Company.

Read Star Business Locals.

THE THEATRE SUGGESTIONS.

Anonymous Contributor Has Something to Say to "Regular Patron."

Reputable newspapers usually pay no attention to anonymous contributors, the names of the writers being not required for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. However, The Star quite accidentally yesterday came in possession of a contribution of this kind which appeals for fair play in such a way that it is printed here with the regret that the writer did not sign his or her name:

My Dear Editor:—Now that you having given space to Mr. (Regular Patron) in Thursday's Star, listen to both sides of the story as every up-to-date newspaper does. To begin with our Regular Patron is going against the real grain of which he tries to accomplish. For instance, he speaks of ushers looking like Bums personified. He also mentions the grafting ticket scalpers and in a quiet knock blames the management for it. He also uses language to describe his wails that no one but a high-educated person could comprehend. For my part I believe the person who wrote the article is either a cub reporter or a fool and he says he knows every seat in the house, perhaps the gallery gives a pretty view of the same. If the genaleman in question wishes to continue the controversy, I would be pleased to answer him in a more efficient way. Hoping you will do justice to both by publishing this to show you really want to get down to the facts, I will be right on the job with my answer. Respectfully yours.

X. Y. M.

COMPETITION HURT BUSINESS.

Independents Started as Many Fires as the Arson Trust.

New York, Jan. 21.—Competition has hurt the arson business in New York City. The grand jury, which already has indicted several property owners and insurance adjusters, alleged to be members of the so-called "arson trust," learned today that a large group of independent operators was responsible for nearly as many fires as the "trust" itself. Isidor Stein, "Izzy the Painter", who has been the chief source of information regarding recent incendiarism here, promised to give the district attorney the names of the principal independents.

Abraham Schlichten, one of those indicted, entered a plea of guilty today. He begged for mercy and promised to tell the names of 30 persons not yet arrested who had allowed members of the "trust" to set fires in their buildings and received part of the proceeds.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Three confessions were obtained today by Assistant State's Attorney Johnson in the investigation of the so-called "arson trust". The names of the men were not made public. Two who confessed told the prosecutor that because of reverses they consented to having their places of business set on fire when public adjusters pointed out to them how easy it would be to collect the insurance. The other who confessed was a man who admitted setting the torch to two buildings. The losses amounted to $21,500.

The confessed incendiary also gave the names of adjusters who, he said, employed him. They were examined several days ago and at that time denied that they knew anything of the alleged "trust." They will not be recalled for examination.

None of the three who confessed was taken into custody. They promised to remain in Chicago.

Receiver's Sale of Stock of Goods and Book Accounts of J. C. Stevenson Company.

Sealed bids will be received by me up to ten o'clock February 1st for the sale of the stock of goods and accounts of the J. C. Stevenson Company as a whole, except goods which are pledged.

THOMAS W. DAVIS,
Receiver J. C. Stevenson Company.
Dated January 25, 1913.
Ja26-6t

Foods That Bind Little Children

Start Them Off Right With a Good Laxative and Then Watch Their Diet

Mothers are often unconsciously very careless about the diet of their children, forcing all to eat the same foods. The fact is that all foods do not agree alike with different persons. Hence, avoid what seems to constipate the child or to give it indigestion, and urge it to take more of what is quickly digested.

If the child shows a tendency to constipation it should immediately be given a mild laxative to help the bowels. By this is not meant a physic or purgative, for these should never be given to children, nor anything like salts, pills, etc. What the child requires is simply a small dose of the gentlest of medicines, such as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which in the opinion of thousands of watchful mothers, is the ideal remedy for any child showing a tendency to constipation. So many things can happen to a constipated child that care is necessary. Colds, piles, headaches, sleeplessness, and many other annoyances that children should not have can usually be traced to constipation.

Many of America's foremost families are never without Syrup Pepsin, because one can never tell when some member of the family may need it, and all can use it. Thousands endorse it, among them Mrs. M. E. Darling, R. F. D. No. 4, Belleview, Pa., who writes: "I certainly think Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin saved my baby's life. Marjorie is a bottle baby and could not get her food to digest, but

MARJORIE DARLING

I found by giving her a small dose of Syrup Pepsin when she had colic it always cured her." Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, the latter size being bought by those who already know its value, and it contains proportionately more. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Everyone likes Syrup Pepsin as it is very pleasant to the taste. It is also mild and non-griping and free from injurious ingredients.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 417 Washington street, Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you.

SHINGLES! LATHS! BRICK!

Large Stock on Hand.

Also All Kinds of Plastering Material.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

'PHONE: 154.